The Centre Reporter.

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Adventures of a Bank Note.

A lady passing down the Rue Richelieu had the misfortune to lose a pocketbook containing, among other valuables, a 1,000 franc note. The pocketbook was picked up by a chair mender named Renaud, who lives at Montreux. He placed it very carefully in his pocket and proceeded home. It is not often that a chair mender has occasion to change a note for that amount, and Renaud, recognizing the impossibility of turning it into gold without detection, agreed with a friend to do the business for the consideration of 100 francs. This friend, Lucien Mathern, also a chair mender, was in his turn filled with apprehension. The difficulty was solved with the aid of a horticulturist named Simonnet, who kindly consented to buy himself a horse for 300 francs and return the change. Renaud was thus richer by 600 francs. All might then have gone well if, two days later, it had not been discovered that the horse had been stolen from a dealer at Meaux. This led to the arrest of the trio, and later in the day the police put their hands on the horse thieves.—Paris Messenger.

A Dark Dungeon.

About the middle of February, 1862, while in winter quarters, General Naglee of Pennsylvania, who was a strict disciplinarian, was in command of the First brigade, of which the Second New Hampshire was a part. He thought the guardhouse of the Second regiment too comfortable quarters for prisoners and ordered Colonel Marston, who later won fame as a soldier, lawyer and statesman, to build a dungeon without so much as a crack or opening anywhere, so that it should be perfectly dark. The dungeon was built with four solid walls, and one day General Naglee came over to inspect it. He was accompanied by Colonel Marston. "Where is the entrance," said the general, "and how do you get anybody into it?" "Oh," said Colonel Marston, "that is not my lookout. I simply obeyed your orders."

The Possibilities.

A Richmond (Va.) judge tells a story which illustrates the difficulty met in trying to stop the carrying of pistols. A tough youth was brought before the judge, charged with firing a revolver in the street. The testimony in the case was to the effect that the young hoodlum had filled himself with whisky and had discharged his weapon in a crowded street. "Twenty dollars and costs," said the magistrate. "But, your honor," interposed counsel for the prisoner, "my client did not hit anybody." "Why, you admit that he fired the gun?" "Yes, but he fired in the air," explained the lawyer. "Twenty dollars and costs," repeated the judge. "He might have shot an angel." And the riotous fellow went to jail, not having the money to pay his fine.

A Curious Custom.

In Byfield, a small Northamptonshire village in England, a curious old custom is still observed in connection with the letting of certain land. The ceremony is held in different licensed houses in the vicinity, and the clergyman presides over the proceedings. The company, chiefly consisting of local farmers, is seated round a large table. Presently one of them rises and bids a certain amount, immediately walking round the table and out of the door. If this can be done before the next bid is made, the land is his for the season; if not, bidder No. 2 commences the walk, and so on. This curious auction occupies some considerable time and causes great excitement.

Interested.

An English magazine tells a court story. A counsel in the middle of his cross examination was handed a telegram. "Hello," he said, as he read it, "So-and-so has won the Derby." "Mr. A.," said the judge severely, "it is very unseemly that in the course of solemn judicial proceedings, where a man's liberty and reputation are at stake, you should be talking of the winner of a horse race. Er—by the way, does the telegram say which were second and third?"

The Weight of the World.

A cubic foot of earth weighs about five and a half times as much as a cubic foot of water. A cubic mile of earth then weighs 25,649,300,000 tons. The volume of the earth is 259,880,000,000 cubic miles. The weight of the world without its atmosphere is 6,666,250,000,000,000,000,000 tons. If we add to this the weight of the atmosphere given above, we get a grand total—6,666,255,819,600,000,000,000 tons.

Thin Plaster.

Paper Hanger—We'll have to paper right over the old paper. We can't get this paper off without taking the plaster along with it. Owner (modern cottage)—Because the paper sticks to the plaster? Paper Hanger—No, because the plaster sticks to the paper.

Two of Many Differences.

A woman tells most when she is sad, and a man tells all when he is scared. You can jolly anything out of a woman; you can bluff a man out of his breeches.—Richmond Missourian.

Mercury at 37.

Mercury at Centre Hall dropped to 37 degrees above zero Wednesday night of last week. There was frost at some places, but not generally.

At Kane, McKane county, half an inch of snow fell.

INCIDENTS OF 1874.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1905 Readers.

[*Note: The spelling of proper names is the same as found in the files of the Reporter.*]

JUNE 4—The potato bug is making its appearance for the first time in this locality. The pest is becoming numerous. The extent of its ravages can only be guessed. Many of the bugs are being caught and killed. The price paid for this work is five cents per hundred.

Sheriff Shaffer sold the Millheim hardware store to Messrs. McManigal & Brown, who will carry on business on an extensive scale.

The highest honors in the class this year at Lafayette College were taken by S. L. Stiver and J. R. Williams, both of whom are connected with newspapers in Easton. Mr. Stiver is a native of Potter township.

Thomas Yearick, at Aaronsburg, has just completed his new store room.

Irvin Leech, of Harris township, assisted in raising seventy-eight barns, and at this time is able and willing to continue the work.

JULY 2—Dr. C. P. W. Fisher, of Boalsburg; Dr. P. S. Fisher, of Zion, and Dr. Peter Smith, of Centre Hall, are candidates for the legislature, together with a number of others.

Charles W. Stine has been appointed postmaster at Pleasant Gap.

JULY 16—The postage charged by the government on local papers was changed so that the same is paid, in advance, by the publisher. Heretofore individual subscribers paid the postage at the office where the paper was received.

Rev. J. K. Miller & Son now occupy their new store room, and are stocking the same with drugs, dry goods, etc.

Samuel Farner began burning brick for the new Methodist church. He intends burning a kiln of 200,000.

JULY 23—Elias Kreamer and Frank Bowersox, of Penn township, went to Virginia, where they will remain if the country suits them.

The dwelling on the farm of Jeremiah Kline was burned to the ground, and but little of the furniture was saved. The farm is located in Brush Valley and is tenanted by Levi Long.

AUGUST 6—Curtin Condo, aged fourteen years, living with J. A. Keller, was kicked on the face by a horse. His lower lip was badly cut, and several teeth knocked out.

Jacob Harpster hooped 300 buggies and wagons since spring. [Mr. Harpster did business in the building now occupied by the Reporter, and was considered one of the best smiths in Central Pennsylvania.]

AUGUST 13—The Democratic Convention on Tuesday nominated the following ticket:

Assembly—
S. T. Shugert, Bellefonte.
S. S. Wolf, Potter.

District Attorney—
J. L. Spangler, Bellefonte.

Commissioner—
J. Newlin Hall, Howard.

Surveyor—
J. H. Reifsnyder, Penn.

Auditor—
Adam Yearick, Marion.

District nomination:—Judge, John H. Orvis; Congress, C. T. Alexander; State Senator, P. Gray Meek.

AUGUST 20—S. D. Musser, of Centre Hall, and Jacob Runkle, of Bellefonte, have purchased the hardware store of McManigal & Brown at Millheim.

Jacob From, Sr., has erected a two-story shop on the hill. He will also erect a dwelling house. Rev. J. K. Miller will erect two dwelling houses this fall, and Ezra Krumbine a large cabinet maker shop.

Building lots in Centre Hall are selling at $250 to $500. Pretty high prices.

AUGUST 20—The barn of Andrew Confer, in Confer Valley, Gregg township, was struck by lightning. One horse, the crops and implements were burned with the barn. No insurance.

John Grove is building a new house on his farm, formerly the Hutchinson place, in Potter township.

J. H. Reifsnyder, Esq., of Millheim, declined the nomination for county surveyor, William P. Mitchell was placed on the ticket instead.

The new school house at Madisonburg is about completed. The town hall on the second floor will be much appreciated.

The partnership of Krumbine & Gross, dealers in furniture, has been dissolved. Mr. Krumbine will continue in the business.

AUGUST 27—Rev. A. D. Rowe, missionary to India, preached his farewell sermon at his home in Boonville, Clinton county.

Campbell's new mill, at Millheim, is finished and ready for operation.

Married—June 11, Calvin M. Bower, of Bellefonte, and Miss Ellen Meyer, of Rebersburg . . . May 28, Daniel Smith, of Woodward, and Miss Abi-

(Continued on next column.)

Letter from Nebraska.

EDITOR CENTRE REPORTER:

Perhaps some of your readers would be pleased to hear from this part (Glenville, Clay county, Nebraska,) of the far west, as it is generally considered by our Keystone friends. Clay county is still booming, and why should it not? It is one of the best counties in the state of Nebraska, and Nebraska is one of the very best states in the Union. This state has a splendid school system. Indeed, Nebraska is noted for its splendid schools and colleges.

The good, rich soil, good grazing land, and an abundance of water are other prominent features of this state. You never hear the cry "the wells are getting dry," for there is always plenty of good, fresh water, at a depth of 100 to 150 feet, which is pumped up by the wind mills.

The crops—wheat and other small grains—were good this summer, and prospects are good for a large crop of corn.

Wheat that was threshed out of the shock yielded well. Prices for grain are high.

Land is still going up in value. The land that twenty-five years ago sold at from six to eight dollars per acre now sells at from $45 to $60 per acre.

We also have fruit. Apples are sold on the street at fifty cents per bushel. There are wild plums and grapes yet in some places, and all kinds of fruit shipped in, so we do not suffer from hunger.

A. B. HOLDERMAN.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Jesse Irvin, et. ux., to Lavina Houdeshell, Sept. 1, 1905; 2 acres in Burnside twp. $350.

Ellen Resides to Harry K. Resides, Aug. 31, 1905; house and lot in State College. $1000.

Otis M. Wolf to Annie M. Greninger, July 28, 1905; 8 acres, 80 perches in Miles twp. $1.

Mary J. Stine, et. al., to Lawrence S. Williams, Aug. 19, 1905; lot in Rush twp. $200.

James I. Thompson, et. ux., to Daniel I. Johnston, June 1904; tract of land in Patton twp. $335.

Harriet Ward, et. al., to Ella Ward, et. al., Jan. 28, 1890; lot in Philipsburg. $250.

Dr. F. B. Read, et. ux., to Victor Offard, April 1, 1905; premises in Rush twp. $300.

Emma S. Cooke, et. baron, to The Howard Brick Co., June 26, 1905; 3 acres, 140 perches. $1,650.

The Howard Brick Co. to Adaline C. Johnston, et. baron, Aug. 10, 1905; 1 acre, 152 perches in Howard twp. $1350

Harriet Royer, et. bar., to Overseers of Poor of Millheim, Aug. 21, 1905; 45 perches in Penn twp. $100.

Lewis F. Kohlbecker, et. ux., to Emma A. Kohlbecker, July 20, 1905; two lots in Boggs twp. $350.

John D. Haines, et. ux., et. al., to Wm. Weber, et. al., March 30, 1905; 3-8 interest in house and lot in Howard borough. $400.

Albert Emerick, et. ux., to Maud Harrison, Sept. 8, 1905; lot in State College. $4,500.

Mrs. N. A. Williard to Maggie M. Garthoff, Sept. 7, 1905; lot in Spring twp. $900.

Bella P. Bartruff, et. baron, to Z. e S. Bartruff, Aug. 23, 1905; part of lot in Bellefonte; gift.

Geo. C. McKee, et. al., to W. C. Patterson, Sept. 1, 1905; 26,400.10 square feet in State College. $5,000.

Samuel H. Glossner to Rebecca F Glossner, Aug. 24, 1905; property in Eagleville. $800.

James Callahan, et. ux., to Samuel Gingerich, et. ux., Sept. 2, 1905; lot in Potter twp. $75.

George D. Greene, guardian, to W. W. Smith, June 1, 1905; lot No. 3 in State College. $3,950.

John Gowland, et. al., to Jane A. Dunkle, Aug. 14, 1905; lot in Philipsburg. $1,400.

Hannah Burchfield, et. al., to John H. Ward, Aug. 12, 1905; 1-4 acre in Pine Grove. $775.

[Continued from Previous Column.]

gail Braugher, of Hartley township, Union county . . . June 21, Calvin Rossman and Miss Tillie Stump, both of Churchville, (Tusseyville) . . . June 16, J. B. Susman, of Pine Grove Mills, and Miss Sarah Ripka, of Agricultural College, (State College) . . . June 21, Philip Leitzel and Miss Becky Hartman, both of Millheim . . . June 23, William V. Runkle, M. D., of Centre Hall, and Miss Lucy M. Fife, formerly of Philadelphia . . . July 16, N. C. Musser and Miss Maggie C. Keister, both of Millheim . . . August 4, E. Geary Van Pelt, of Centre Hall and Miss Emma Zeigler, of Millheim. . . August 13, Alvin Stump and Miss Mary E. Wingard, both of Potter township.

Markets, June 4—Milroy. White wheat $1.45, red wheat $1.40, corn 70c, oats 40c, barley 80c, clover seed $4.50, potatoes 80c, pork 6c, butter 20c, eggs 15c, bacon 10c, ham 15c, lard 8c, buckwheat 65c, flour per bbl. $8.50. Chestnut coal $5.75, stove coal $6.50.

ILLEGAL SCHOOL TAX EXONERATIONS.

Since the various tax collectors now have their tax duplicates, and the average citizen is making preparations to pay his quota of taxes, if he has not already done so, it is well to recall a decision of Judge Mayer, of the Clinton-Cameron-Elk Judicial District, in the matter of exonerations, in which he says in effect, that school boards have no authority to grant exonerations from the payment of taxes, except in the case of indigents, or to correct errors. It is a question of real importance all over the state outside the larger cities.

Many school districts every year lose large amounts of money that are needed for the support of the schools because people who are well able to pay their taxes are either negligent or dodge payment. All these taxes are in the first place charged to the tax collector, and when he fails to get them from the individual he goes to the school board and gets an exoneration in that case. The readiness with which this could be accomplished in most districts has made the collectors indifferent and easy on people, the most of whom are well able to pay the comparatively small amount of tax imposed upon them for school purposes.

The exoneration of any but indigents is an injustice to those who promptly and regularly pay. It is a discrimination in favor of those who have no public spirit, who are indifferent as to the character of the schools, and who shirk their obligations as citizens. The exoneration of any one who can pay and won't, naturally encourages others to dodge and refuse to pay. When a man sees his neighbor—who may be better off—escape from his tax he is not to be seriously blamed if he seeks the same favor. It is a widespread evil which has cost some school districts large amounts of money every year, to the disadvantage of the schools.

Judge Mayer covers the ground pretty thoroughly. He indicates quite clearly that he does not believe the legislature has authority to delegate to municipal bodies the power to grant exonerations; he points out that there is no act of the legislature authorizing the council to grant exonerations, and the school law only allows exonerations to be made by the board of school directors for mistakes, indigent persons or unseated lands, as to them shall appear just and reasonable. This is the law, and the declaration of it by Judge Mayer is timely and wholesome. It will do much to compel the tax collectors to perform their whole duty.

The effect will be far-reaching. With this light on the law there should be citizens in every district to see to it that the school boards assume no authority which the law does not give them. It ought to prove of great advantage to the schools in nearly all parts of the state.

HIGH SCHOOL PRIVILEGES UNDER A NEW LAW.

A law passed by the legislature at its last session providing that townships can pay the tuition fee of their children at the nearest high school, did much for the advancement of education in the rural districts.

This measure, by opening the way for the use of neighboring high schools, is the first great step toward the consolidation of rural schooling. There are many groups of school districts in the State where it would be cheaper for the districts to unite in a strong high school at a central point and pay the cost of transportation for all outlying children than to try to maintain several struggling high schools or to force all children to go to one without providing for their carriage.

The rural high school is too often regarded, even by those who are interested in education and its reform, as a mere secondary school which is intended to bridge the gap between the grammar school and the college or technical institution. Every high school should do this, but it should do far more. The rural high school ought to be organized on a radically different basis, from the city high school. It ought to be provided with ground for cultivation. The elements of all branches of agriculture, particularly in fruit raising, in the care of the garden and in the keeping of domestic fowls, ought to be provided, instead of having simply a school teaching academic branches. Such a school would be the center of agricultural development, of local education, of lectures—the one place where children would be taught to stay on the farm instead of to leave it.

Such schools are already in existence in Maine, in Ohio and in Florida. They constitute the rural high school of the future. They will only come as rural districts begin to act together and to understand that their interests are not separate, but united.

Reduce Naval Strength.

This would seem to be an excellent time for the great powers of the world to come to some agreement concerning the limitation of their military and naval expenditures. The general delight which is expressed over the conclusion of the great conflict between Japan and Russia shows that the people of the world as never before, abhor war. And yet the armies and navies of the world are increasing yearly and more money is required to pay for their keeping. If, instead of each year increasing their forces, the European powers would reduce them in the same proportion, the result would be the same, for the relative strength of their armies and navies would be maintained.

Newspapers May be Forwarded.

The postoffice department has made a new ruling on mail matter addressed to patrons on rural routes which will be of a great benefit in this country when the reorganization of the system goes into effect this fall. Under the new ruling postmasters are allowed to forward papers as well as mail matter from one office to another where the person addressed is on a rural route. In the many changes from one postoffice to another that will result when the new routes are established it will require several months for the patrons to have their mail properly addressed, and while there will necessarily be delays, mail of every character will finally reach the party to whom it was addressed.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

Nominations for Common Pleas Judges in the several districts of the interior of the State in which elections will be held this year have been completed. In some of the districts the situation is unusual and mixed.

The candidates in the several districts—not including Philadelphia and Allegheny—are:

Tioga, David Cameron, nominated by both parties.

Venango, George S. Crisswell, Republican; Robert F. Glenn, Democrat.

Beaver, J. Rankin Martin, Republican; Richard S. Holt, Fusion.

Westmoreland, Alexander D. McConnell, nominated by both parties.

Greene, Robinson F. Downey, Republican; James Ingrahm, Democrat.

York, Richard E. Cochran, Republican; Nevin M. Wanner, Democrat.

Berks, D. Nicholas Schaefler, Republican; James N. Ermentrout, Democrat.

Washington, James F. Taylor, Republican; Boyd Crumrine, Fusion.

Jefferson, John W. Reed, Republican; Stewart Whitehill, Democrat.

Franklin, D. Warren Rowe, Republican; W. Rush Gillan, Democrat.

Barn Burned.

J. C. Nason, of Julian, suffered a loss of nearly or altogether $2,500, by the burning of his barn. All the live stock was saved, but the implements and crops were burned. He had an insurance of $1000.

No man can be a poet who lacks imagination. Nor a fisherman, either.

In his address before the Jefferson club, of Chicago, William J. Bryan took occasion to draw attention to the perils involved in the movement to increase the power of the Federal Government over the great corporations. While advocating such control to a degree, yet he declared that it should not be exclusive or in derogation of the rights of the States. He believes that by the proper action of the National and State governments within their several spheres better results can be obtained than through the gathering of all power in the hands of the former. This is true Democratic doctrine.

Bridge Broke Down.

The iron bridge on the Millheim and Coburn turnpike broke down under the stress of a traction engine and threshing machine owned by Abner Acker.

The engine landed, right side up, on the bottom of the bridge, after falling a distance of twelve or fifteen feet, but the threshing machine toppled over, and was more or less damaged.

The giving way of the bridge is ascribed to injuries received by it during the flood of 1889, an examination revealing that some of the bolts had been almost torn off a long time ago. An effort was made to repair the bridge a short time ago, it is said, and some of the braces were not properly fastened, which had a tendency to weaken the structure.

The greatest follies are often committed by the smallest fools.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The road between Bellefonte and Milesburg is to be built under state regulations and aid.

Rev. W. M. Rearick, of West Milton, has accepted the pastorate of the Bellefonte Lutheran church, and will move to that place during November.

J. Fearon Mann, of Lewistown, arose early to remove a screen from the window of his bed room, and in some manner fell out of the window. He escaped without serious injury.

Harry Burkholder, of Centre Hill, is a student at Pennsylvania State College, having entered the freshman class. He will well represent the young men of Potter township.

The Media Dramatic Club after giving nightly entertainments in the Auditorium, Grange Park, will appear in Garman's Opera House, Bellefonte, Friday night. They will render, "Alabama."

D. H. Houseworth, of Selinsgrove, has been canvassing Centre Hall and vicinity for subscribers for the North American. He finds that more than eighty per cent. of the residents of Centre Hall read daily papers.

Merchant W. L. Foster, at State College, sold his general store to Dr. John I. Robinson, Prof. M. S. McDowell and R. M. Foster, who will continue the business under the firm name of State Supply Company.

About October 1st, Lock Haven will have a government electric clock installed, which will be connected with the official time piece at Washington. Lock Haven will no longer have an excuse for being behind the times.

The wheat in Penns Valley is about all sown; in fact during the first two weeks of this month more than seventy-five per cent. of the work was done. The fields are looking green, and, generally speaking, the set is a good one.

Edward C. Nearhood, of Bellefonte, has accepted a position as traveling salesman with the Meckintosh Shoe Company, Springfield, Mass. His territory will be in Pennsylvania. For the present the family will continue to reside in Bellefonte.

Julian Fleming and son Earl were spilled out of a buggy one day last week while up the country on business. Mr. Fleming was dragged on the road for a considerable distance, and as a consequence his locomotion is slightly impeded.

It is stated that Rev. M. E. Swartz, of Patton, will succeed the Rev. W. P. Eveland, now president of Dickinson Seminary, as pastor of the First Methodist church, at Bloomsburg. Rev. Heckman, of State College, will likely succeed Rev. Swartz, at Patton.

After living in Van Wert, Ohio, from spring until a short time ago, William O. Rearick concluded to return to Milroy, and will be found at that place now. He reports good business in the Ohio town, but he and his family did not fall in love with the place.

Simply because the Rev. George H. Easterday, pastor of the Lutheran church at Millville, Columbia county, offered to make dates with some of the sixteen-year-old choir girls, the deacons shut the door on him. Too bad, he ought to have taken lessons from from his elder ministers and just offered to osculate with the mothers in the church.

At Belleville Rudolph Kanagy had an experience that Centre county threshers will not care to repeat. While the traction engine was in motion, Kanagy was walking by its side, and in some manner fell to the ground. His one foot got under one of the main drive wheels, but it so happened that the large cleats protected his foot and but slight injury was done the member.

The dwelling house occupied by A. N. Bitner, at Pine Station, was destroyed by fire, Monday of last week, as well as all Mr. Bitner's personal effects, except a musical instrument. Mr. and Mrs. Bitner were absent at the time of the fire, and consequently the origin of the fire is a complete mystery. Mr. Bitner is station agent at Pine Station, and is a native of Potter township, also a graduate in telegraphy of Paddy Mountain, which "institution" turned out many good railroad station agents.

Mrs. F. F. Christine and daughters Misses Grace and Mabel arrived at the home of the former's daughter, Mrs. Thos. L. Moore, in Centre Hall, Thursday evening of last week. Mrs. Christine made sale of her personal property at her late home in Stewart, Ohio, and after spending a short time in Centre Hall will go to Elysburg where the family will make their future home. Fred Christine, the eldest son, is married and lives in Livingston, Mon[illegible], Calvin, the second son, is a slater and is located in Shamokin.

PUSHED INTO THE FLAMES

A Mad Fight For Life in a Factory Fire.

SEVEN DEAD AND MANY INJURED.

Explosion of a Fuse Causes a Fire in a Fuse Factory—Men and Women Employes Rush Terror-stricken for the Doors and Windows—Those Unable to Escape Burned to Death.

Avon, Ct. (Special).—The explosion of a fuse, followed by a fire, in a building of the Climax Fuse Company, in this city, caused a panic among 20 employes in the building, and resulted in the death of seven and injuries that doubtless will prove fatal to several others.

There was no way of coping with the flames, which soon spread rapidly, and in less than an hour after the explosion occurred those who were unable to escape were in the clutches of a fire that eventually burned their bodies to ashes.

As the day wore on the great crowd that collected in the hamlet saw the bodies of men and women roasting in the fire, and were powerless to even check the flames.

The exact cause of the accident, which caused the loss of seven lives, may never be known; but it is the accepted theory here that in an effort to burn out a stoppage in one of the machines, a workman caused an explosion of a fuse with the hot iron he held in his hand.

Those who were in the room where the explosion occurred say that the explosion was not severe, and ordinarily would not have caused a panic. Inflammable material, however, was set on fire, and in a few moments the room was a mass of flames. In an instant there was a mad rush for the doors and windows, and during the scramble many were pushed back into the building, while others were severely hurt.

There were but 60 hands at work in the entire plant. It was stated that some of the dead may have been overcome by smoke before they had a chance to flee and that it is improbable that any one of the seven victims lost his life by the force of the explosion.

An accounting was made for all the employes but seven, whose names are given.

Ten physicians from nearby towns came to the rescue and did good service in caring for the injured, the screams of some of whom could be heard for a considerable distance.

The scene at the fire was heartrending. Friends and relatives of the missing were almost frantic when it became known that bodies of those close to them were being burned to a crip in the ruins of the factory. As there is no fire department in the town, it was utterly useless to cope with the flames with buckets.

As one of the walls of the second largest building fell several bodies could be seen entangled in the mass of machinery in the basement, and in a short time they were reduced to ashes. Early in the evening the body of a woman was seen near the edge of the fire, and an effort was made to pull it away from the flames, but on account of the great heat this was impossible.

Soon after the building in which the lives were lost was consumed the fire spread to the new structure, which was just completed at a cost of $35,000, and in a few hours this building was gutted, only the four walls remaining. The smaller buildings were reduced to ashes, making a total of four burned, the loss on which is estimated to be $100,000.

Old Confederate Flag Returned.

Chicago (Special).—An old, shot-pierced, ragged Confederate flag, one of the last in the State of Illinois, was taken from the walls of Memorial Hall and formally returned to the Thirteenth Regiment of Virginia Volunteers. The flag was captured at the battle of Poolesville, in 1862, by the Eighth Illinois Regiment and was brought to Chicago. At a meeting of the United Confederate Veterans, Camp 8, it was voted that the old flag be returned to the remnant of the regiment from which it was taken during the Civil War.

Mayor Collins Dead.

Boston (Special).—The death of Mayor Patrick A. Collins at Hot Springs, Va., was announced by M. J. Curran, secretary to the Mayor. Mayor Collins left Boston about a week ago for Hot Springs to obtain a greatly needed rest. He was accompanied by his eldest son, Paul Collins. When he started South the Mayor was apparently in good health.

Indiana's Auditor Removed.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—David E. Sherrick, Auditor of the State, was removed from office by an executive order issued by Governor Hanly. The order charges that the official is guilty of violation of the law and betrayal of public trust in the investment of trust funds belonging to the State in private interests of his own.

Adams Hanged at Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—William Adams, a negro, 20 years old, was hanged here for the murder of a negro woman, Mary Bridgers, and her child in this county in January, 1904. Adams had been tried twice, the Supreme Court twice reviewed the case and Governor Glenn reprieved him three times. Adams declared his innocense to the end.

Woman Beaten to Death.

New York (Special).—Mrs. Mary Horn, who lived with her husband at St. George, Staten Island, was beaten to death by one of two men who called at her house during the afternoon and with whom she was heard quarreling. It is said by neighbors that Mrs. Horn ordered the men out of her house and it was while she was in the front yard that she was attacked. The woman staggered 200 yards from her house, and then sank to the ground, being dead when help arrived.

BURNED TWO AGED FARMERS.

Brothers May Die of Injures Inflicted By Robbers.

Elgin, Ill. (Special).—Andrew and John Fohren, old and wealthy farmers living near Spring Lake, 12 miles north of here, were nearly murdered by three men who forced an entrance to the house, bound and gagged the two and plundered the premises, securing $360.

In an effort to find the location of other valuables the robbers placed burning papers at the feet of the two men. In the struggle the elder brother, Andrew, was so badly injured that he may die.

When the assailants found they could not gain the information, they left hurriedly. Andrew started to secure assistance, but fainted before he had gone far, and lay in a field until 5 o'clock in the morning, when he revived enough to reach a cheese factory, where he summoned help. He said that his brother had been murdered.

Assistance was asked from Algonquin and several men hastened to the house. Dr. Mason was the first to arrive and found John Fohren with a towel tied around his neck and nearly dead from exhaustion. He has rallied, and is not in such a serious condition as his brother, who is suffering from the all-night exposure.

SUICIDE COMPACT BETWEEN GIRLS.

Miss Thompson Ends Her Life a Month After Her Chum Killed Herself.

Marion, Ind. (Special).—In carrying out her part of a suicide compact entered into with her chum, Cleo Messler, who committed suicide at Muncie, Ind., a month ago, Miss Chloe Thompson, aged 17, swallowed a quantity of arsenic, and death resulted. Miss Thompson was with the Messler girl when she ended her life, and she, too, had purchased poison and intended dying with her, but she postponed her act. Relatives then suspected that she planned suicide, and watched her. She swallowed the poison while on a downtown street, called a cab and then calmly directed that she be driven home. She became unconscious while in the cab, and died soon after. She was the daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, and the Messler girl was a daughter of Rev. Amos Messler, a well-known minister of Marion. The girls agreed upon suicide after a quarrel with sweethearts.

Children Saw Tragedy.

Cincinnati (Special).—While his wife sat by his bedside, Eulass Morgan, a rich farmer living three miles from Corinth, Ky., suddenly seized a razor and cut her throat. Almost immediately Morgan drew the razor across his own throat. Physicians said that it would be impossible for either to recover. The tragery was witnessed by two young children of Morgan, who were found sitting in the room, calling upon their parents to speak to them. Morgan had been ill for eight weeks with typhoid fever and grew despondent, believing recovery impossible.

Tobacco Growers to Meet.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—The National Tobacco Growers' Association, representing Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina and Wisconsin, will meet in annual convention at Owensboro, Ky., October 18, and continue three days. The principal matters to come before the convention are the price for the 1905 crop and discussion of a uniform system of controlling and marketing the crop.

Two Years Past a Century.

Chicago (Special).—Isaac G. Leonard, said to be the oldest man in Chicago, died at the age of 102 years. Mr. Leonard had measured and made suits for the grandfather of the present Czar. He was born in Germany, October 14, 1803. His long life he attributed to "wise living," which included early rising and retiring, healthful food and plenty of exercise.

Standard Puts Up Oil.

Pittsburg (Special).—The Standard Oil Company advanced the price of all grades of crude oil. Pennsylvania oil was raised 3 cents and the other grades were advanced 2 cents a barrel. The quotations follow: Pennsylvania, $1.30; Tiona, $1.45; Corning, 97 cents; Newcastle, $1.22; Cabel, $1.05; North Lima, 88 cents; South Lima and Indiana, 83 cents; Somerset, 77 cents; Raglan, 49 cents.

Miss Alice in Pekin.

Peking (By Cable).—Major-General Corbin, Rear-Admiral Train, Miss Alice Roosevelt and other members of their party arrived here. They were met by American Minister W. W. Rockhill and Mrs. Rockhill, Baron Mumm de Schwarzenstein, Wu Ting-fang, vice-president of the Chinese Board of Foreign Affairs; Liang Tang and other notables. Miss Roosevelt is the guest of Minister Rockhill and family, and Baron Mumm de Schwarzenstein is entertaining several of the visitors.

FINANCIAL.

The ginning of cotton so far this year has run well ahead of the amount in 1904.

Business in this country as measured by bank clearings is greater than ever before.

Union Pacific's net earnings in July gained $451,000 and Southern Pacific's gained $591,000.

America exported of last year's great cotton crop over 8,627,000 bales. This is the South's contribution to the nation's wealth.

Drexel & Co. and other large bankers advanced call money from 3 to 3½ per cent.

The most tangible thing about the speculative raid on Copper shares has been the marked weakness in the price of copper metal.

Directors of the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. This is an increase of one-half of one per cent. over the previous rate.

For the year ending June 30 the American Locomotive Company earned gross $24,150,000, compared with $33,000,000 the previous year.

FEVER IN CINCINNATI

Five Genuine Cases Are Brought To Light.

FROM FEVER DISTRICTS OF LOUISIANA.

Two Hundred People From Fever-Infected Towns Arrive—Among Them Were Five Persons Showing Symptoms of the Malady—Upon an Investigation They Were Found to Be Suffering With the Fever.

Cincinnati (Special).—At least five persons suspected of having yellow fever arrived here over the Queen and Crescent line at 2.45 A. M. Those held are: Mrs. T. J. Roan, of Tallulah, La.; Miss Anna Stone, of Tallulah, La.; Mrs. J. Stone, of Tallaluh, La.; Willie Walters Smith, of Lake Providence, La., and Miss Stockner, of Lake Providence, La. They were found upon examination to be afflicted with the malady.

The train consisted of 200 refugees from Lake Providence, La., and Tallulah, La., who were fleeing from the yellow fever. Dr. Clark W. Davis, health officer of this city, being notified by General Passenger Agent Rinearson that he was bringing about 200 people from the South up in a special, sent Dr. B. F. Lyle and an assistant to board the train at Lexington, examine the people aboard and wire him.

Ambulances were at the train to receive the patients in response to a message from Dr. Lyle.

When the train reached Lexington several persons who were sick attempted to escape, but were caught by the police and forced back onto the train. They were taken to the branch hospital on their arrival here.

All the other passengers of the train were allowed to go to their destinations, but the names and addresses of all were taken and they can be reached by the authorities if needed. Reports that a large number of these were also sick were investigated by physicians during the day.

Fifty of the party of 200 came up to this city absolutely penniless, though each carried a lot of hand baggage. These 50 gathered together in a group at the Grand Central Station. Congressman R. E. Ransdale, of Lake Providence, La., was on the train, and he and his family rendered every assistance to the stranded group of 50.

At Tallulah, La., 75 persons boarded the train, but they did not get on at the station. Knowing they would have difficulty in getting out of town, which is in the heart of the fever district, they walked out a mile and a half, and there, when the engineer stopped for them, the crowd of men, women and children got aboard. Some of these are among the penniless ones.

Improvement in New Orleans.

New Orleans (Special).—The new cases of yellow fever number 43, making the total number of cases to date 2,505. The total deaths to date are 331. The new disease centers are six. The cases under treatment number 330. The number of discharged cases are 1,844.

Annoyed by the frequent bringing to light of hidden cases of yellow fever, Dr. White is now serving notice on the public that he and his staff hereafter will relentlessly prosecute those who may be guilty of hiding new cases. The attitude of the federal authorities heretofore has been one of benevolent toleration of the shortcomings of certain elements of the community, but since their appeals continue to go unregarded, resulting in a menance to the whole community, sterner measures have been decided upon.

Advices from Tallulah and Lake Providence are more cheerful. The situation at both places is being steadily helped by the exodus of those who can get away, a movement which the doctors are encouraging.

BARON KOMURA HAS TYPHOID.

Japanese Peace Envoy Very Ill of Slow Fever.

New York (Special).—Baron Komura, the Japanese peace envoy, has typhoid fever in its first stages. This was announced by Dr. Francis Delafield, after consultation with Dr. W. B. Pritchard and Dr. George Brewer, who have charge of the case.

Mr. Sato, spokesman for the Japanese delegation, gave out the news. Dr. Pritchard, however, said that he still held to his original diagnosis of inflammation of the gall bladder.

Many messages of inquiry as to Baron Komura's conditions, including one from President Roosevelt, reached the hotel. Flowers and cards have been left by many friends. Mr. Sato, spokesman for the Japanese party, issued the following statement.

"Drs. Delafield, Brewer and Pritchard saw Baron Komura in consultation again at 6 P. M. They announce the Baron's condition to be favorable, no new symptoms having developed and the patient having passed a very comfortable day. They are unanimous in the opinion that the Baron's condition indicates nothing alarming or serious at present."

Fell From Capital Dome.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—While writing his name with a piece of chalk upon the dome of the State Capitol, Warren Scruggs, Jr., the 15-year-old son of Warren Scruggs, of this city, fell from the inside dome to the marble floor, 60 feet below, and was instantly killed. Young Scruggs had not finished the name when the metal ceiling upon which he was standing gave way, the chalk making a long mark as he fell.

Ministers at Theatre.

Chicago (Special).—A clergymen's matinee was held at McVickar's Theatre by invitation of William A. Brady and Joseph R. Grismer for preachers of all denominations to see a performance of "As Ye Sow," by Rev. John Snyder, the first play written by a preacher to be presented on an American stage. There were more than 1,000 preachers at the matinee, which was given exclusively for them, the theatre being closed to the paying public. The play was well received.

THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

DOMESTIC

Receiver Bradley, of the defunct First National Bank of Topeka, Kan., has been informed that a New York underwriting corporation has been organized to assume all of the C. J. Devlin liabilities.

The quarterly report of Rev. Francis E. Clark shows 231 additional societies affiliated with the Christian Endeavor Society since the Baltimore convention.

In testifying against former associates, former State Senator Bunkers, of California, told the complete story of boodle affairs in which he was concerned.

A number of the members of the McCaddon's Circus were stranded in Grenoble, France. Several managed to get back to New York.

Arthur Webb shot and killed Miss Meddie Derby, a schoolteacher, near Wilton, O., and upon being pursued by a mob killed himself.

Mrs. Mary Horn was beaten to death by an unknown man she had ordered from her home at St. George, Staten Island.

Will Adams, a negro, was hanged at Raleigh, N. C., for the murder of a negro woman (Mary Bridgers) and her child.

Guiseppe Blanco was sentenced to 18 years in the penitentiary for wife murder in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Fire at Grangeville, Idaho, destroyed 40 wooden buildings, causing an aggregate loss of $250,000.

Four men were killed by lightning which struck a crowded poultry exhibition at Indianola, Ia.

Mrs. Mary Wilson shot and probably fatally wounded her husband in New York.

Three children were killed as the result of a cavein near Greensburg, Pa.

On behalf of the President, Secretary Loeb has denied that Gaston Richard, representing the Petit Parisien, secured from Mr. Roosevelt the latter's views regarding the peace terms between Russia and Japan.

Charges have been filed against Assistant United States Treasurer Leib, of Philadelphia, that he violated order of the President prohibiting federal officeholders taking part in politics.

President Roosevelt has signed the commission of Robert H. Talley, of Norfolk, as United States district attorney for the Eastern district of Virginia.

When Stanley Sobiezik, of Chicago, was confronted by his two wives he confessed bigamy, and said he had lived with them on alternate days.

An official investigation is being made in New York into the causes of the recent disaster to an elevated train in that city.

The Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks have returned to their home, in Indianapolis, after an absence of a month.

The subway is blamed for the sinking of streets and buildings in the downtown district of Chicago.

Sixty persons were hurt by the overturning of a trailer attached to a traction car in Pittsburg.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange sold for $84,000, a new record price.

Further revelations regarding the New York Life Insurance Company's relations with the New York Security and Trust Company were brought out at the hearing before the Armstrong insurance committee in New York.

Isaac Schamus, a Russian, evidently a crank on the subject, came to Oyster Bay to get the President to appoint a commission to regulate the price of coal. He was arrested and will have his sanity inquired into.

Charles J. Murphy, formerly of the United States Department of Agriculture, received from Emperor Nicholas the decoration of the Order of St. Stanislaus.

J. F. Borin, who arrived at San Francisco on the liner Sierra from Samoa, brought news of the great volcanic eruption on the Island of Savaii.

M. Witte and Baron Rosen, the Russian peace commissioners, sailed from New York for home after a farewell from the Japanese envoys.

Two persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the summer home of William Thompson at Harmony Grove, N. H.

The Blairsville mail train ran into an open switch at Creighton, Pa., and collided with a freight. Several persons were injured.

The 22 railroads centering in Chicago refused the demands of the freighthandlers for an increase in wages and a conference.

One man was killed and several others seriously injured by coming in contact with a live wire in Waterbury, Ct.

FOREIGN

Vice Admiral Rojestvensky has completely recovered from the wounds which he sustained at the battle of the Sea of Japan, but he will not return to Russia until the peace treaty is ratified.

The filibustering steamer sunk by her crew after landing a portion of her cargo of arms on a barren island in the Gulf of Bothnia has been identified as the John Grafton, of London, Eng.

Prof. Alexieff Torigony, formerly of the University of Moscow, who was imprisoned for alleged complicity in the assassination of Alexander II., in 1881, will become an American citizen.

Premier Katsuka, in a speech to the local governors of Japan, expressed the hope that, under their experienced guidance, the nation would fully realize the fruits of its victories.

Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, who has been so active in Norwegian politics, says the demolition of the forts would be the only possible cause of rupture.

A strong Japanese organization of business men has been formed to work for the development of home industries and foreign trade.

The Japanese Minister of the Navy denies reports that mutiny occurred on the battleship Mikosa.

A plot to assassinate King Peter of Servia and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is reported to have been unearthed at Belgrade.

The police found a lot of ordnance in the rooms of M. Kowalcyk, an astronomer, in Warsaw, and arrested the whole family.

The Norwegian and Swedish delegates appointed to consider the dissolution met at Karlstad, Sweden.

The sixth-year class of the Norwegian conscription have been mobilized.

MILLIONS IN A BOYCOTT

Over $8,000,000 Worth of Cotton Goods in Shanghai.

BIG AMERICAN STOCKS ARE HELD.

Total Value of American Products in Shanghai Alone Is Placed at $25,000,000 Gold—Boycott at Shanghai Is Practically at An End, But It Still Exists to Some Extent in Canton.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The State Department received from United State Consul Rodgers at Shanghai a mail report on the boycott by Chinese merchants of American goods. Information has also been received by cable indicating that the boycott in Shanghai is practically at an end, but that it still exists to some extent in Canton.

Consul-General Rodgers says:

"There are at the present time in Shanghai warehouses approximately 160,000 bales of American piece goods, valued at 12,000,000 Haikwan taels, or nearly $8,000,000 gold. The question of marketing this commodity and of collecting the money therefor under the present conditions and with Manchuria closed presents a very serious condition and is apt to cause great difficulty not only to the Chinese merchants, but also to the importers.

"What is true of piece goods is also true of all other lines of staple products. The market has been overstocked and now nothing is moving, and, while the Chinese merchants are now suffering, the foreign firms will assuredly feel the effect on the settling dates. The total value of foreign goods likely to feel the effect of this boycott movment in Shanghai alone has been estimated conservatively at $25,000,000 gold."

TEXT OF THE ARMISTICE.

Plans For Cessation of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan.

London (By Cable).—The protocol of the armistice between Japan and Russia consists of six paragraphs, fixing the zone of demarcation between the two armies in Manchuria as well as in the Tumen region, providing that the naval forces of one of the belligerents shall not bombard territory belonging to or occupied by the other, and setting forth that maritime captures will not be suspended during the armistice.

The Japanese Legation here gave out the text of the Russo-Japanese Armistice protocol as follows:

"First—A certain distance, as a zone of demarcation, shall be fixed between the fronts of the armies of the two powers in Manchuria, as well as in the region of Tumen River, Korea.

"Second—The naval force of one of the belligerents shall not bombard territory belonging to or occupied by the other.

"Third—Maritime captures will not be suspended by the armistice.

"Fourth—During the term of the armistice new reinforcements shall not be dispatched to the theatre of war. Those which are already on their way there shall not be dispatched north of Mukden on the part of Japan, or south of Harbin on the part of Russia.

"Fifth—The commanders of the armies and fleets of the two powers shall determine in common accord the conditions of the armistice in conformity with the provisions above enumerated.

"Sixth—The two Governments shall order their commanders immediately after the signature of the treaty of peace to put the protocol into execution."

The protocol was signed by M. Witte, Baron Rosen, Baron Komura and M. Takahira.

TEMPERS PURE GOLD?

Californian Claims to Have Discovered the Process.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—Years of unceasing toil has brought Z. F. Vaughn, of this city, the secret of tempering gold, silver and copper to a consistency of fine steel, making springs, knives and needles of them.

"It has been my life work," he said. "I have succeeded where others failed. Now I am beginning to enjoy the fruits of my labor."

A company has been formed for the manufacture of hypodermic needles and surgical instruments generally from pure gold. A shipment of machinery has been received from the East, a shop fitted up and work is going on.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Copies were received of the proceedings in the case of William S. Albers, the American who was arrested in Nicaragua, and American Consul Donaldson, whose exequatur was canceled in consequence of a letter he wrote to President Zelaya.

William F. Willoughby, treasurer of Porto Rico, submitted his report and discussed insular finances.

An effective war is being waged on the "lazy worm" disease in Porto Rico.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that manufacturers of patent medicines composed largely of distilled liquors must take out rectifiers' licenses.

United States Consul Marshall Halstead, consul at Birmingham, reports a method devised by a German, by which alcohol can be made from sawdust.

Brigadier General George H. Weeks, a retired army officer, and at one time quartermaster general of the Army, died at his home, in Washington.

President Roosevelt approved Chairman Shonts' action in awarding the hotel and subsistence concession on the Isthmus of Panama to Markel.

Acting Public Printer Ricketts has decided to put a stop to the custom of daily passing around "hand books" on races in Government Printing Office. Money sharks will also have to go.

According to advices received in Washington, the boycott situation in Shanghai is improving. In Canton, however, there is an appreciable growth in anti-foreign sentiment.

There was a notable increase during August in the postal receipts of 50 of the largest cities, as compared with receipts of same month last year.

William F. Powell, of New Jersey, minister to Hayti, will resign.

NEW YORK AS SEEN DAY BY DAY.

New York City, N. Y.

The oddest penalty for being pretty heard of in many years is that suffered by 19-year-old Helen George, of 91 Johnson street, Brooklyn, who has been so violently beseiged by a score of admirers whom she never saw or heard of before that she has been driven ill by their attentions. For more than 10 days the girl was unable to set foot in the street without being dogged by one or more of the men, who waited for her at darkened corners and even camped all night on her doorstep. The fact that her two brothers thrashed one of her suitors so severely that he almost needed the services of an ambulance surgeon, and the arrest of another of the men by the police seems not to have abated the fervor of the remainder. The man arrested was Antone Bardare, 40 years old. The police believe that some disappointed suitor has hired a number of bravos to persecute the girl. Detectives have been detailed to solve the affair.

As a crowded Ninth avenue elevated train reached the fatal curve at Fifty-third street, where the "L" tragedy occurred on Monday, at the rush hour, shortly after 6 o'clock, Elizabeth Smith, an operator for the Western Electric Company, who lives at 72 East One Hundred and Twentieth street, began to scream and cry and to throw herself about the car in the wildest hysterics, shrieking that she saw the victims of the disaster in their dying agonies. Her condition grew more violent and dangerous, and those on the train failing to control her, the motorman blew the police whistle, and at Fifty-ninth street Policeman Holland boarded the train and sent her to Roosevelt Hospital. There, in her lucid intervals, it was learned she had been on the doomed train on Monday morning, and escaped from the third car, the one which hung over the structure and whose trucks fell into the street, killing those below. She declared the glimpse of the scene of the tragedy had brought the whole horror of Monday morning back upon her with uncontrollable force, and she suffered ten times the anguish she experienced in her escape from among the dead and dying.

Thomas French, 17 years old, and a student at the High School at East Orange, N. J., has been arrested by postoffice inspectors charged with sending threatening letters to Valentine Riker, also of East Orange, an officer of an insurance company, and with mailing to Mr. Riker three infernal machines.

These contrivances are said to resemble the ones received recently at the offices of Jacob H. Schiff and M. Guggenheim's Sons in this city. The boy has always borne a good reputation and has never been away from home. In the garret of his mother's house he had a workshop, and there, according to admissions he is said to have made to the officers, he constructed the three machines which he mailed to Mr. Riker. The boy, it is also alleged, showed the postoffice inspectors a card bearing the numbers and locations of all the fireboxes in East Orange. Against some of them he had made check marks, and it is said he admitted that fires had been rung in on these boxes, and that he was fond of fires.

Historical and topographical circles in the Borough of Queens were agitated by a rumor that the new plans for laying out streets in the western half of Jamaica provided for the naming of the new streets after eminent Japanese soldiers and sailors. A map of the streets had been made under the supervision of Borough President Cassidy, to be presented before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a public hearing on September 22. Besides naming some of the new streets after Togo, Nogi, Oyama, Oku and others, several of the streets which formerly bore the names of American Presidents have been changed to names adopted from foreign countries.

A neatly dressed woman who registered at the Hotel Manhattan, Forty-second street and Madison avenue, as Miss A. W. Wildey, Washington, D. C., was later found dead in her hoom. She had shot herself through the right temple with a new 32 calibre revolver of a cheap make. On the dressing table lay a plain white card on which was written with a lead pencil in a neat hand: "This body will be called for. A. W. W." Miss A. W. Wildey or Wilday is unknown in Washington so far as could be learned. The name is not in the directory and the local police are unable to locate her.

What was supposed to have been an ordinary case of suicide by asphyxiation may develop into murder, in the case of Alfred Krattinger, an expert accountant, who was found dead in his room at 436 West Fifty-sixth street. Coroner Scholer was about to give a certificate, when it was discovered that the transom was open, the doorkey broken and a window unlocked—unusual circumstances in such cases. A further examination disclosed a bruise over the right ear. A diamond pin worth $1100 was missing, as well as a wallet, usually well filled. The man's face was not discolored, as would have been the case in death by gas. There was so little smell of gas that a theory is offered that some murderer for robbery turned on the gas to hide his crime.

A burglar with a distinctly humorous vein visited the historic home of Dr. Joseph Hasbrouck, on North Broadway in Dobbs Ferry last week. In the dining room he left the following note:

Dear Sir—Why the dickens don't you hire a man to look after your things while you are away? I read in the papers the other day that the police blame the public for all the burglaries, and it is right. It is your own carelessness; you can only blame yourself for it. It is no use to tell the police. Don't bother them; they have enough to do already.

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First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

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Receives Deposits . .
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John D. Langham, Holley, N. Y.
For sale by J. Frank Smith, Centre Hall, Pa.

"Corkage" Not Now Needed.

There is one enduring tradition of the hotel business in the United States, and its outward symbol is the printed line on the country hotel bill "Corkage." At an earlier period, when wine drinking at meals was less common, it was the custom of hotel patrons to bring their own wines.

As every hotel keeper had, or was supposed to have, wine for sale at a profit, it was to the hotel keeper's interest to discourage the bringing of wine to table by guests, and therefore the practice originated of a charge for corkage, usually one dollar, which was in excess of the wine at the hotel.

The effect was to compel wine drinkers to buy from the hotel. In these days there is little reason why hotel patrons should "bring their own wines," and the fact is that few do so. Though the reason for the line "corkage" on hotel bills of fare is passed, the line itself has not.

Longest Bridge Span.

The longest span of any bridge yet erected will be placed in the cantilever bridge now under construction across the St. Lawrence river at Quebec. This bridge is being constructed with two approach spans of 210 feet each, two shore arms 500 feet in length, and a great central span of 1,800 feet, which is the longest yet built by 90 feet.

HARD TO SELL STOLEN GEMS

THIEVES OF BIG STONES MUST TURN TO THE FAR EAST.

Diamonds of Ten Carats or More Must be Cut to Find a Buyer Here or in Europe—In India the Rich Natives Buy and Store Away Their Valuable Purchases.

Disposing of stolen jewels is a difficult undertaking, particularly if the jewels are of great value. It is almost impossible to get rid of large stones in this country and harder still to dispose of them in England and France if they are stolen. The only way to do it with safety is to cut the stone up, and when a large stone is cut it decreases greatly in value.

Large diamonds are not so numerous that they cannot be kept track of. When a large diamond is found it sooner or later finds its way to the greatest diamond market in the world, which is London. Persons through whose hands a large stone passes are careful to note its good points as well as its defects, if it has any.

Every diamond over ten carats is considered a large one and worthy of particular note. Every dealer who handles such a stone can give a minute description of it. The purer the stone the more attention it attracts from the persons who handle it. That is why it is hard to dispose of stolen diamonds of any account, for when one is stolen every dealer throughout the world hears of it and has such a good description of the missing stone that he can hardly fail to identify it.

The ordinary stolen jewels find their way to pawnshops and fences. There are jewelers in this town who have the reputation of being fences, but none of them does business direct with a thief.

When a large stone is stolen here or in England or France the first place the searchers look for it to turn up is in Amsterdam, which is the center of the diamond cutting industry. If it doesn't appear there within a reasonable time its owners can bid goodby to it, for it will probably be disposed of without trouble in the Orient. India, Persia and Turkey are the three countries where large diamonds can be sold without cutting them up.

Once they are taken into one of these countries they are hidden just as if they were put back into the ground. Diamond dealers say that the greater number of important jewels that have been stolen have found their way to these countries. The Indian princes will buy and ask no questions.

The high class native of India is a remarkable judge of all kinds of precious stones, and many of them count most of their wealth in this form.

Diamond dealers and police all over the civilized world have long realized that as soon as a precious stone finds its way to the Orient it is lost until its buyer dies and his is properly divided among his wives or his relatives.

The large precious stones generally find their way into the crowns of royalty. The Orloff, which weighs 194¾ carats, is in the Russian crown jewels. That stone formed one of the eyes of an idol in the Brahman temple on the island of Srirangam in the Kaveri River, near Trichinopoli. The story has it that it was stolen from there early in the eighteenth century by a French soldier. From him it found its way into the hands of an English ship captain and so got into Europe.

It turned up in Amsterdam in 1791 and for a time it was called the Amsterdam diamonds. It got its name of Orloff when Prince Orloff bought it for 1,400,000 Dutch florins and presented it to the Empress Catherine II. of Russia. This jewel forms the head of the imperial scepter.

Three other famous jewels in the possession of the Russian crown are the Shar, the Moon of Mountains, and the Polar Star—the first of 88 carats, the second of 120 and the third of 40 carats. The Shah is an engraved diamond, one of the very few large engraved diamonds in existence. All are perfect blue white stones. Catherine II. bought the Moon of Mountains for 450,000 rubles, an annuity of 4,000 rubles and letters of royalty.

These are not by any means the largest known stones in existence, but they are among the most valuable, because of their purity. Some of the largest diamonds on record are Brazilian stones, but doubt always has been cast on their genuineness. The Braganza is a Brazilian stone as big as a hen's egg and weighing 1,680 carats. It is preserved in the Portuguese crown jewels, but there has always been doubt as to its genuineness. If it is genuine, diamond experts say, it is worth $224,000,000.

Another large stone on which there has been a good deal of speculation as to its genuineness is owned by the Rajah of Mattang, Borneo. It weighs 367 carats.

Of the large diamonds that have been found in recent years, the Excelsior is the largest. It was unearthed in the Jagersfontein mine, in the Orange River Colony, South Africa. It measured 2½ inches in length, 2 inches in breath and 1 inch in thickness.

The Excelsior was found in June, 1893. There was a flaw in it, however, and it had to be cut. The larger section of it found its way to Tiffany & Co., where it still remains waiting a purchaser. When the Tiffany robbery first became known it was thought that it was the Excelsior had been stolen.—New York Sun.

AURORAS AND THUNDERSTORMS.

Both Due to Disturbances of the Atmosphere's Electricity.

The aurora is an electrical phenomenon, and its seat is the atmosphere. Possibly it may reach up to an elevation of many miles. The flickering character and the difficulty of securing simultaneous observations of any one streamer at two or more separate points make a computation of its exact height a difficult matter. How the electricity is excited which causes an auroral display is not yet fully determined. A dozen different theories are entertained on the subject, and scientific men have not yet made a final and unanimous choice among them. So, too, with the thunderstorm. That this is electrical in its nature was proved by Franklin with his kite a century and a half ago; but the method by which the electricity is generated in the cloud is not established beyond dispute.

If the wise men cannot yet decide these questions of the origin of the atmospheric electricity which gives rise to the aurora and thunderstorm, at least they are in harmony in regard to the existence of some relationship between the two. Referring to this fact, the United States Monthly Weather Review remarked recently that some auroras seem to have a limited extent, as may be inferred from the fact that they are seen from but few stations, although in the neighborhood of many stations reporting thunderstorms, as though the electric discharge forming the aurora is in some way connected with the thunderstorm. On the other hand, there are many extensive auroras that have no apparent connection with local thunderstorms, although they may be associated with the numerous thunderstorms that prevail in the equatorial regions. All auroras are supposed to originate in disturbances of the earth's electric condition, and such disturbances may be caused either by local atmospheric phenomena or by solar phenomena. In both cases there are earth currents, and either lightning or aurora, or both. In both cases, also, there are magnetic disturbances, but there are very slight during the ordinary thunderstorms.

It is barely possible that all these phenomena are essentially terrestrial, and due to so-called tidal strains or elastic strains in the interior of the globe. Such strains are known to exist, and must be as periodic as the tides. They must also have great irregularities, due to the sudden relief of strain that takes place during the geologic process of faulting. It is also possible that influences emanate from the sun that may affect the distribution of electricity in the earth's atmosphere. Both solar and terrestrial causes may therefore produce both the local and the general auroras, and it is not at present possible to state which of these is most important, either in any special case or in general.

The fact that there is a maximum frequency of auroras in the early evening of local time, between 8 and 1 p. m., over the whole globe shows that the local or terrestrial influences are quite appreciable. The other fact, that a sudden increase in auroras, earth currents and thunderstorms occurs on the same day over a large region, such as Europe, the Atlantic, and North America, must be due to either one of two causes; either this represents an influence emanating from the sun and affecting a large part of the earth, or it represents a very important widespread terrestrial influence.

High Class.

A well known New York composer, who had long felt the need of a reputable firm of agents to undertake the disposal of his compositions, read recently the advertisement of a bureau which offered to place musical and other manuscripts with publishers. Their charges were fairly high, and the advertisement stated expressly that only work "of the highest grade" was handled by the bureau. The composer, thinking that this was probably the opportunity he had been looking for, sought the address given in the advertisement. Entering the offices of the concern, he found the manager, in his shirt sleeves, sitting at a typewriter.

"I understand you place musical compositions for a commission?" inquired the composer.

"That's right," was the answer; "but we only handle first grade stuff."

"Do you suppose," continued the composer, "you could place this 'Sanctus' of mine?"

"Sure!" replied the manager confidently. "Why, last season we placed Bink's 'Mother's With the Angels,' and he made over $2,000 on it."—Harper's Weekly.

The Stock Exchange Bear.

A bear in a stock exchange is, as everyone knows, one who looks forward to a fall in stocks, and sells in the hope of being able to buy at a lower price before the times comes for delivery. The name is supposed to be derived from the story of the man who sold a bear's skin before he had caught and killed the bear.

Since gold was first found in Australia the amount which has been produced is said to exceed in value $2,198,000,000.

FARM AND GARDEN

CARING FOR THE WHEAT CROP.

Now that harvesting is about over, the harvester must mature plans for getting the grain out of the fields. Stacking the wheat before threshing and letting the stacks stand from four to six weeks is the old way of getting the field clear for pasture. The cradle and harvesting machine left considerable grain loose in the field, and the swine herd was made the gleaners. The earlier the stubble could be pastured, the more grain would be saved. There is no better way to grow young stock hogs than to give them the range of a stubble field rich with grain and tender young clover. Stacking early not only gives an opportunity to turn on early but the trouble of keeping the shocks up is saved, and when there is considerable wind and rain, setting the wheat up is no small item of expense. Again, where stacking the grain is practiced there is much labor saved at threshing time. Stack threshing throws the work at a very busy time. At a time when the farmer can not afford to stay away from his corn, his clover or his threshing for any reasonable hire.

Stacks will leak unless the work is well done; the middle must be kept full. Should the bundles incline toward the center they are sure to carry a part of the water into the center of the stack.

If the middle of the stack is not as full as it should be, oftentimes raking the slopes down well, freeing them of all loose straws and bending the butts so as to make the surface slope downward, will throw the rain out. Beating the surface with a board, breaking the butts downward will often save a very faulty stack of wheat. In parts of Ohio and in many other sections of the country large barns are built for sheltering the wheat before it is threshed. The advantages of stacking are obtained by this method and the danger of loss through continous rains is entirely eliminated. Then the straw is placed near the barn every year, where it can be used for the bedding of live stock in winter. Stacking the grain out of doors or threshing from the shock oftentimes places the straw pile far out into the field, occupying a great deal of space, and is of no value for bedding, because it is too far away.

The company plan of threshing wheat is quite satisfactory. The wheat is taken from the stack, the thresherman furnishing all teams, all hands, does the cooking, the farmer merely takes care of the threshed grain. This plan could be profitably followed in other extensive wheat-growing sections.—W. B. Anderson, in Indianapolis News.

WHEN HOGS CAN'T WALK.

Men that were raised on New England farms have memories of great fat hogs that for months before slaughter were unable to stand on their hind legs. The writer has seen hogs that weighed almost 600 pounds that before slaughter had to move around on their haunches as on a pivot. They ate and slept in the same place, turning one way to eat and the other to sleep. Their owners thought it nothing unusual, they only said: "The hog has become so fat that he can't stand up." Yet with more light on the situation we know that it was not a case of fatness only, but a case of constant feeding of corn and slop, out of which the animal could not manufacture any bone or muscle that would suustain his weight. In those days the food of such hogs was corn as largely as it is now. Had those animals received a ration composed of ground oats skim milk and such nitrogen-supplying foods they would have had bone and muscle that would have carried about any weight. The same results come from the same causes now, but is not so apparent, as the hogs are marketed at half the weight they were in the days mentioned. No man should feed a corn diet exclusively to his hogs.

BUILDING STABLE FLOORS.

Horses, when confined, need good floors on which to stand and in order to secure a pitch in them sufficient for all liquids to drain rearward, a good way is to have the planks six inches wide, five inches thick at one end and two inches thick at the other end. These should be laid two layers thick. With the thick end under the manger, the first or lower layer should be put down as closely as the planks can be driven so as to make them water-tight if possible. Assuming the foundation is level, this will give a fall of about five inches to carry water away. The top layer should then be put on with the thick end of the planks at the outer end of the stall, thus bringing the floor up to a perfect level, the only natural position for a horse to stand. The top planks for three feet in the center of the stall should be three-quarters of an inch apart. Owing to the slant of the layer underneath, the urine then has a chance to run away and as a consequence the stall is always dry. Especially is this so if, in cleaning out the stable a small square hook is used to run down the grooves in the upper layer, insuring a clear passage for the liquids at all times. —The Epitomist.

CUTTING ALFALFA EARLY.

Those who are having their first experience with alfalfa are likely to make the mistake of waiting until the crop is too far advanced before cutting it; a serious mistake, because it gets woody if allowed to ripen. The usual plan is to cut it when it is from one-fifth to one-tenth in bloom, doing the work in the morning and letting it dry just enough so that the leaves do not fall. It is then raked into small windrows and allowed to dry some before hauling it to the barn. How much it should dry will depend somewhat on the weather, but with a whole day of bright sunshine this is sufficient, the idea being not to let it dry enough so that the leaves fall in handling.

The windrows should be turned at least once so that the alfalfa can dry some on the underside. Should it rain while the crop is drying let it remain out of doors another day, never put it in the barn wet. Each crop may be cured in the manner specified, and when housed will keep in good condition, provided it is not wet when put in the barn.—Indianapolis News.

HOW TO WATER A HORSE.

Articles written by the English veterinarian, Pately Bridge, are always practical and instructive. In the London Farm and Home he discusses the watering of a horse, about which there is so much conflict of opinion, as follows:

Writing recently concerning a recurrent case of colic in a gelding, "Potter" said, "I think the driver gives him water after his feed." This suggest the common theory that when water is given to a horse after feeding, especially after the consumption of grain, the food becomes washed out of the stomach before it has been properly digested.

Watering horses is a subject of considerable importance in connection with the every day management of the animal, and has a distinct bearing on the digestion of its food and the occurance of diseases associated with failure to do so. There are horse owners and responsible servants who have got their own ideas as to the best and proper time to water, and while a majority believe that horses should be watered before feeding, and practice it, there are some who are equally certain that feeding should precede watering. Others there are who think it does not matter so that the watering is regular.

New Source of Starch.

In a bulletin of the Jamaica Department of Agriculture H. H. Cousins, the government chemist, states that the high percentage of starch in the cassava makes the latter more valuable than the potato as a source of this substance. The cassava is also not subject to the fungoid diseases prevalent in the German potato fields, from which a large proportion of the starch now sold in Great Britain is derived. The cassava season is unrestricted, and this gives a further important advantage over the one-crop-a-year potato. Mr. Cousins apparently believes that the manufacture of starch from the cassava can be done so cheaply that the German potato starch will be driven from the English market.

French or Greek?

If French is taught as carefully as Greek it seems to serve the disciplinary purposes which Greek formerly served. The only difficulty is that there are as yet relatively few teachers who make French a means of mental discipline, and that those who think they teach it best are often the ones who really teach it worst, because they let apparent proficiency in speech conceal the lack of real training in thought. Wherever the old fashioned arguments against Greek are regarded as true it will probably be desirable to study Greek, because very few people will teach anything else properly. But when once the error of those arguments is recognized the special need for the study of Greek will have gone, and other things are likely to be substituted.—President Hadley of Yale in London Outlook.

Slaughter of the Innocent.

This tale comes from New Caledonia, where a ship was loading up with natives to work in Australia: "There was a man and a girl—a young couple, they seemed. She had a youngster, who began yelling at sight of the boat. 'Can't take that youngster!' the boss shouted. The woman said she wanted to come, too. 'No, we can't ship that squalling little beast. Leave him with his auntie.' There was no auntie in sight. So the Kanaka man, after taking a look around caught the kiddie by the heels, swung her round like a rabbit, and dashed her head agin a tree. 'She was only a girl anyway," he said, and slung her body into the scrub. Then they both hopped into the oat and were shipped aboard."

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE—1908.

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H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down. No. 1	No3	No5	Stations	Read Up. No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv. Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 10	2 30	6 40	...BELLEFONTE...	9 20	5 10	9 40
7 21	2 41	6 51	...Nigh...	9 07	4 57	9 27
7 26	2 46	6 56	...Zion...	9 01	4 51	9 21
7 33	2 53	7 03	...Hecla Park...	8 55	4 45	9 15
7 35	2 55	7 05	...Dunkles...	8 53	4 42	9 13
7 39	2 59	7 09	...HUBLERSBURG...	8 49	4 38	9 09
7 43	3 03	7 14	...Snydertown...	8 45	4 34	9 05
7 45	3 05	7 16	...Nittany...	8 44	4 31	9 02
7 47	3 07	7 19	...Huston...	8 42	4 28	9 00
7 51	3 11	7 23	...LAMAR...	8 39	4 25	8 57
7 53	3 13	7 25	...Clintondale...	8 36	4 22	8 54
7 57	3 17	7 29	...Krider's Spring...	8 32	4 18	8 51
8 01	3 21	7 33	...Mackeyville...	8 28	4 13	8 46
8 07	3 27	7 39	...Cedar Springs...	8 22	4 07	8 40
8 10	3 30	7 42	...Salona...	8 20	4 05	8 38
8 15	3 35	7 47	...MILL HALL...	8 15	4 00	8 33

(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)

11 45		8 38	.....Jersey Shore.....	3 16		7 50
12 20		9 10	Arr. } Lve. } Wmsport	Lve 2 40		7 20
12 29		11 30	Lve. }	Arr. 2 25		6 50

(Philad. & Reading Ry.)

7 30		6 50	.....PHILA.....	8 56	11	30
10 40		9 02	.....NEW YORK.....	4 30	7	30

(Via Philad.)

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P M
*10 40	.....Ar New York.....	Lv	4 00	

(Via Tamaqua)

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1905.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: "00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

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RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1.00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

STATE TREASURER:
WILLIAM H. BERRY, Delaware.
JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
JOHN STEWART, Franklin.
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT:
JOHN B. HEAD, Westmoreland.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

SHERIFF: ELLIS S. SHAFFER.
TREASURER: DR. FRANK K. WHITE.
REGISTER: HARRY J. JACKSON.
RECORDER: JOHN C. ROWE.
COMMISSIONERS: JOHN L. DUNLAP, C. A. WEAVER.
AUDITORS: JAMES W. SWABB, S. H. HOY.
CORONER: DR. P. S. FISHER.

Linden Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Weibly returned from Blaine, Perry county, where they were called by the death of the former's mother.

Saturday evening the conductor on the west bound freight was thrown off the car at Oak Hall into the dam and sustained severe injuries about his head and shoulders.

Mrs. Ellen Ross spent a few days last week in Bellefonte with her sister, Mrs. Edward Cunningham. The latter expects to move to Pittsburg this week, where her husband is employed in the Standard scale works.

Mr. and Mrs. John Diehl and little Earl left Saturday for a week's visit among friends in Mifflinburg.

Mrs R. M. Wolfe spent last week visiting her mother and sister here. Saturday she went to Centre Hall, where she will be a guest at the home of J. H. Williams for a few days before returning to her home at Woodward.

The marriage of J. Sumner Miller and Miss Mary E. Tressler, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs. Ezra Tressler, of Rock Springs, took place in Altoona, Saturday, 9th instant, at five o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. Limbert, of the Reformed church. A wedding reception was held at the bride's home Monday evening at which the immediate relatives of both families and a few intimate friends of the young people were present. The groom is the oldest son of J. H. Miller and is engaged in farming. He served with distinction in the Philippines during the recent war, being Commissary Sargeant for Troop E, 5th United States Cavalry. The young couple will go to housekeeping at once at their home, "The Glades," and a host of friends extend best wishes for a happy future.

Woodward.

Misses Maude Ard and Emma Eberhart were to Aaronsburg Thursday.

Rev. Ketner and wife are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Ketner.

Among the visitors in town are: Geo. Ard, of Philadelphia; Joe Ard and Robert Ketner, Lewisburg; Mrs. Dosch, Johnstown; Samuel Ketner and family, Wolfs Store; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Housinger, Buffalo, N. Y.; Charles Sampsell, Harrisburg; Frank Haines and family, South Dakota.

Mrs. R. M. Wolfe has been visiting at Linden Hall, Centre Hall and Rock Springs the last two weeks.

Miss Bessie Voneida, having spent the summer at the home of Elmer Smith, returned home last week.

Misses Maude Ard and Mabelle Wolfe spent Sunday at Coburn.

Miss Tammie Hafley, of Aaronsburg, was sewing for different families in town last week.

Nittany Mountain,

A. M. Lonberger lost the last one of his team of gray mules on Sunday night, from colic.

Mr. Long, who is sinking a well for Mr. Robinson, lost his drill in the well.

Mrs. John Houser is slowly improving from a serious illness.

Callahan Brothers have taken the contract to finish cutting the timber for McNitt Brothers & Co.

William Parker is suffering from lumbago.

Robert and Jerry Smith are cutting off corn for John Heckman.

Ask your grocer for Wash-Easy.

Wash-Easy contains neither lye nor acid.

Three to four cents worth of Wash-Easy does your washing.

Millheim.

Miss Grace Fox, of Bellefonte, is assisting Mrs. Wm. S. Musser who has opened a millinery store in the Musser store building, on Penn street.

Charles O. Alters, who is a lineman on the Western Union, at Greensburg, is home spending his vacation.

Thomas Frank left Saturday for Johnsonburg, to visit some friends.

Among those from this place who are tenting at Grange Park this week are George Miller, Max Zerby, Frank Davis, Francis Ulrich and Elmer Knarr.

Harry Confer, who has joined the U. S. army as a trained nurse, is home spending some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Confer, before going to the Philippines.

Among those who were at Grange Park, Centre Hall, Sunday were Harry Hartman, Harry Auman, Harry Geary, Morris Geary, Miss Mary Hartman and Wm. Swarm.

Ezra Auman went to Williamsport to transact business.

The banquet held by the M. W. of A., at the Musser House, was reported a success by all who attended. Mr. Reeser knows well how to please on such an occasion.

Dale S. Musser, who is teaching school at Pleasant Gap, was home over Sunday.

Frank and Lawrence Miller, who work at Pine Creek, spent Sunday at the home of their uncle, Harry Leitzell.

Rebersburg.

A. Wolf and family, who spent several months at this place, returned to their home in St. Louis last Tuesday.

Miss Bessie Dubbs is visiting friends in Williamsport.

Bruce Morris is paying a short visit to his parents, at this place.

Miss Maude Ocker, who was employed in the shirt factory in Bellefonte during the summer, has returned home.

Henry Moyer, Jr., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer, at this place.

Last Wednesday Rev. H. C. Bixler took two children of Mrs. Samuel Waite to the Lutheran orphans' home at Loysville.

Norman Mumms, of Steelton, is visiting friends and relatives here.

William Emerick, wife and child, of Punxsutawney, are spending several days with Mrs. Emerick's brother and aged mother.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Horner and children, of Boalsburg, spent Sunday at the home of Rev. A. J. Horner.

Miss Blanche Housman is ill.

The grove meeting held in Moyer's woods, is still in progress and has been well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bodtorf and children, Anna and Hazel, of Yeagertown, and Miss Sadie Bodtorf, of Milroy, are spending a week visiting here.

Letter to James A. Keller.

Centre Hall, Pa.

Dear Sir: Your business is, when a house burns down, to give the owner some money to build a new one. It is a good business. Queer that the world got on so long without it.

We paint the one that burnt down and the new one too. What is better, we paint the houses that don't burn down.

You insure the houses that burn; we insure the houses that don't. You have the ashes and smoke; all the houses are ours.

We paint lead-and-zinc; Devoe. We sell the paint to painters; we don't paint.

Lead-and-oil is the old fashion paint. Devoe is zinc ground in with lead and linseed oil; the best paint in the world: and the cheapest, because it takes fewer gallons than mixed paints and it wears twice as long as lead-and-oil. Nobody wants poor paint; there's lots of it though, in the world.

A. M. Griffin, Plainfield N. J., writes:

"Mr. Aaron Higgins, of Plainfield, always used fifteen gallons of mixed paint for his house. Last Spring he bought fifteen gallons of Devoe and had four gallons left."

Yours truly
F. W. DEVOE & CO.,
39 New York.

THREE JURORS CURED

Of Cholera Morbus with One Small Bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Mr. G. W. Fowler, of Hightower, Ala., relates an experience he had while serving on a petit jury in a murder case at Edwardsville, county seat of Calbourne county, Alabama. He says: "While there I ate some fresh meat and some souse meat and it gave me cholera morbus in a very severe form. I was never more sick in my life and sent to the drug store for a certain cholera mixture, but the druggist sent me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy instead, saying that he had what I sent for, but that this medicine was so much better he would rather send it to me in the fix I was in. I took one dose of it and was better in five minutes. The second dose cured me entirely. Two fellow jurors were afflicted in the same manner and one small bottle cured the three of us." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Fewer gallons; wears longer; Devoe.

DARING BRAVERY.

An Exciting Incident In the Career of John Paul Jones.

Whitehaven was a town of considerable importance, writes Cyrus Townsend Brady in the Metropolitan Magazine. It had a population of 50,000 people, and several hundred vessels of all kinds were in the port. Two forts commanded its harbor, but John Paul Jones believed largely in the value of the unexpected and by 3 o'clock in the morning was making for the place with two cutters manned by fifteen men each armed only with pistols and cutlasses. One of the cutters, in command of Captain Jones himself, made directly for the town, and the other, under command of Lieutenant Wallingford, pulled for the shipping docks on the opposite side of the harbor. Jones landed quietly just as the first streaks of dawn were tinging the east and, leaving one man in his boat, set out at a run for the nearest fort. Gallantly scaling the walls, the party fell upon the small garrison and made them prisoners without firing a shot. After spiking the guns Jones locked the English soldiers in their own guardhouse and set out at a run for the other fort, half a mile away.

But during all this time there was no sign of the work of Wallingford, not a spark of light or a cloud of smoke to show that that officer was doing his part of the work. Not until Jones had reached the other fort and spiked the guns did he learn that Wallingford had abandoned the attempt because the match which he carried for the purpose had gone out.

It was broad daylight, and here and there were signs of activity in the houses near the docks. Captain Jones had no time for delay. He boarded a large vessel and with his own hands kindled a fire in her steerage. Upon the flames he threw straw and hatchway gratings; a barrel of tar completed the work.

In the meanwhile the gathering of townfolk had increased until the crowd had become a frantic mob, which was now threatening the men and the landing place. Seeing that he could do no more, Jones went ashore and, drawing his two pistols, went down to face 1,500 people. He was not a large man, but there was something in his face to supply the deficiency of majesty in stature. He swayed the mob with his pistols as a summer breeze moves a rye field. He reached the cutter and easily held the infuriated people at bay until the fire was well started and his men were safely seated in their cutter. After that he entered the boat and was pulled away.

A Measure For Chefs.

Twelve-year-old Dorothy is already a cook of no mean proficiency. Saturday morning frequently finds her in the kitchen, being initiated into the making of some simple dish.

"Oh, put in a moderately generous pinch of salt," her mother will reply to her anxious inquiry, or her grandmother will give a professional glance at the stewpan and say, "Well, if I were making it I think I'd probably put in quite a little more butter."

Such remarks, coming easily from the tongues of artists who have only to look at a bit of cookery in process of making to know exactly what it needs, are exasperating to a youthful cook, especially one who inherits from "the other side" a predilection for scientific accuracy of statement.

Recently Dorothy, returning from a visit, excited even the interest of those passed masters, her mother and grandmother, by making a wonderful new salad dressing. The two ladies shortly afterward tried to make the dressing, under Dorothy's instruction.

"How much sugar did you say, Dorothy?" asked one of her pupils, bending with flushed face over the stove at a critical moment.

"Well," said Dorothy, with unnatural deliberateness, "if I were making that dressing, I shouldn't be surprised if most likely I'd put in a moderately generous heaping tip end of a medium sized tablespoonful."

"Elephants a Pilin' Teak"

It is in the work of piling logs that the extraordinary intelligence of the elephant is best shown. In the sawmills elephants are used in every department. One will drag a log out of the water to the saw bench and with his tusks place it on the table, while at the other end his mate is waiting, and when the buzzing circular saw has converted the round tree into a four sided log he lifts it off the bench, places it on the ground and drags it out to the storage yard, where he puts it carefully into position, placing one log exactly on the top of the other with wonderful precision. Elephants can pile logs to the height of their foreheads. When the squared logs are wanted for shipment the elephant picks out the required number and drags them down to the waterside, and, when necessary, enters the river and holds the logs in position while they are being bound together by the raftsmen. After that he leaves the log to man's devices.—London Mail.

Lightning and Cities.

"Lightning never kills people in cities," said an insurance agent. "My company's statistics show that in cities there is practically no danger of death from lightning stroke.

"Look back and ask yourself if you ever heard of any one being killed by lightning on Broadway or in front of the Auditorium or on Beacon street or on Chestnut street or on Nicolet avenue. No. It is in the country or in little villages that the all dreaded thunderstorm does its deadly work.

"Why are cities in this way immune? Some say it is because they have no trees to attract the lightning. Some say it is because the cloud of factory smoke above their roofs is a protection."—Minneapolis Journal.

Toll for Autos and Bicycles.

On and after October 1, 1905, the rate of toll for automobiles and bicycles over the Centre and Kishacoquillas Turnpike, between Bellefonte and Centre Hall, will be as follows:

Bellefonte to Pleasant Gap—two-seated auto, 15c both ways; 8c one way. One-seated auto, 8c both ways; 5c one way.

Bicycles, 5c both ways; 3c one way.

Pleasant Gap to Centre Hall—two-seated autos 25c both ways; 13c one way. One-seated autos 15c both ways; 8c one way.

Bicycles, 10c both ways; 5c one way.

Proportionate rates will be charged for intermediate points.

CHAS. F. COOK, Sec.
Centre, Kishacoquillas Turnpike Road Co.

Advanced Their Subscription.

The subscribers of the Reporter named below have advanced their subscriptions a year or more during the past week or so, and in most instances will be entitled to a six on their labels: J. W. Mersinger, H. B. Hough, Samuel Shoop, Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, George Gingerich, Bertel Poulsen, John H. Miller, George Erhard, Irvin B Showers, J. P. Grove, Mrs. Geo. B Markel, John Rossman, Samuel Weber, J. B. Resm, Mrs. Mary Shoop, Mrs. Mary C. Boop, D. W. Reynolds, Al. Osman, Elias H. Hoy, Miss Kate Spicher, Miss Lizzie Durst, Wm. E. Tate, Mrs S. S. Brown, C. Jeff Shaffer, S. M. Leitzell, George Durst.

Stoves for Sale Cheap.

Three, good as new, second hand stoves; small parlor heater, Othello range, and three Rutner gasoline stove. Enquire of Mrs Mary Dinges.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

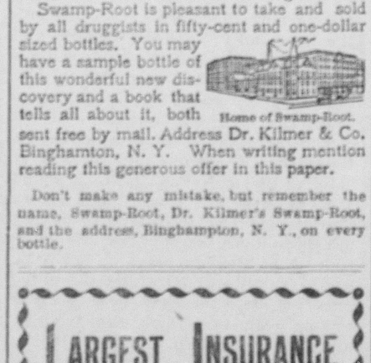
Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

LARGEST INSURANCE Agency IN CENTRE COUNTY

H. E. FENLON
Agent
Bellefonte, Penn'a.

The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description. Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.



H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of
and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND
Granite, Don't fail to get my prices

THE ADVANTAGES OF A COUNTRY HOME....

May be enjoyed without being Isolated if you have . . . . . .

BELL TELEPHONE SERVICE

It runs the errands, calls the physician, summons aid in case of accident or fire. The cost to you for this convenience is trifling.

Why Not Have One?
Ask About Our Co-Operative Plan.
Clubs Now Forming.

PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO.
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

1905 Fall and Winter Season 1906

Grand opening in Clothing from the House of Kuppenheimer.

Hats from Guyer and No Name Co's.

Ties from James R. Keiser.

Shirts from Manhattan and New Columbia.

Underwear direct from the Manufacturers.

Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases.

Gloves from Fownes.

Full Lines of Athletic Goods from Spaldings

MONTGOMERY & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

O. T. CORMAN
RESTAURANT
GRANGE PARK, SEPTEMBER 16TH TO 22ND

Oysters--Served in all Styles
Sandwiches and Cheese
Bologna Sausage
Lemonade and Soft Drinks
Cigars and Tobacco

GIVE ME A CALL WHILE AT THE PICNIC

Ayer's Pills Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Keep saying this over and over again. The best laxative. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	50	Wheat	75
Barley	40	Oats	25
		Corn	65

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	20
Potatoes	30	Eggs	20

DR. SMITH'S SALVE

CURES: Flesh Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Carbuncles, Boils, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Tetter, Eczema, White Swelling, Skin Eruptions, Fever Sores, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Chapped Hands, Etc., Etc.
By Mail, 25c. DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall

STOP THAT COUGH with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

An almost infallible remedy for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, known and used the world over for almost a century.

THE ENCAMPMENT AND FAIR

In Full Sway as the Reporter Goes to Press.

The Thirty-second annual Grange Encampment and Fair, Grange Park, Centre Hall, is in full sway as the Reporter goes to press. No attempt will be made in this issue to give an account of the Great Exhibition and Fair, except to say in the briefest way that it is the best held in a series of years.

There are more than double the number of tenters on the ground than last year, and the exhibits in every department are far superior and greater in number than heretofore.

The colossal column, in front of headquarters, built of the products of the farm, garden, orchard and vineyard, is a beautiful piece of art, and was executed by H. G. Strohmeier.

SUNDAY AT THE CAMP.

A Scholarly Sermon by Rev. James W. Boal, D. D., to a Full House—Perfect order on the Grounds.

The Sunday services on Grange Park were largely attended. The auditorium was well filled with attentive listeners to a masterful sermon by Rev. James W. Boal, D. D., on the passage of scripture found in 1 Corinthians, 13th Chapter. Music for the occasion was furnished by the members of the various choirs. The singing of the hymns was joined in by the congregation in general, each one having a program with the hymns printed on it.

There were many people on the ground during the entire day, yet the best of order was maintained. The shops were closed; tobacco and cigars were not purchasable. There were many families tenting on the grounds over Sunday, possibly as many as during recent years were inhabitants of the "white city" at any time during the Encampment.

Keller's boarding house did a rushing business. They served a splendid turkey dinner. Everything was neat and clean, and the food was prepared and served in good style.

The drizzling rain that began at about ten o'clock, kept many hundreds from the grounds, but those who were out were out were harmed or inconvenienced very little.

PROGRAM

...THURSDAY...

September 21st

THE GRANGE PARK

10:30 A. M. Addresses:
REV. A. C. LATHROP
J. T. AILMAN,
Secretary State Grange

1:30 P. M. Addresses:
U. S. SENATOR PENROSE
DR. B. H. WARREN,
Dairy and Food Commissioner

7:30 P. M. ENTERTAINMENT:
VINCENT DRAMATIC CLUB
"The Home Guard."

Mrs. Poorman Dead.

The subject of this sketch was born in Mifflin county, near Lewistown, March 18, 1836. Her early life was spent there. Later she moved to Pleasant Gap, where she lived for about twenty years, and for the last ten years she resided in Milesburg. She passed to her reward the 5th inst., aged sixty-four years, five months. At the age of eight years this lady was converted, and she has been a life long member of the M. E. church. Deceased is survived by Mrs. Sarah Bratton, of Altoona, and Mrs. Rachael Cochran, of Tyrone.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. A. C. Lathrop. Interment was made in the Advent cemetery.

Pleading for Pardon.

Tuesday of this week Lawyers John G. Love and E. R. Chambers appeared before the board of pardons in behalf of Edson Fultz, who was recently sentenced for having participated in the Eby robbery, at Woodward.

Court Notes.

In the matter of application of Mrs. Ingram, formerly Mrs. Duncan, of Philipsburg, for the custody of a child, the court granted the child to its father, James Duncan.

In the cases of divorce, two were refused and two were granted.

Aaronsburg.

Eliza Monye, nurse for Grandmother Harter, is spending a few days this week at Centre Hall.

David Breon and family and Miss Cora Winkleblech, of Rebersburg, were visiting Warren Winkleblech, on Sunday.

Edgar Frank, of South Dakota, is at present visiting his parents and sister, at this place.

Mr and Mrs. George Weaver spent a few days last week at the home of Frank Guisewite, at Feidler.

Rev. Lauffer had two weddings Sunday evening, the contracting parties were Durbin Musser and Lothie Stover; George Stover and Mable Musser, all of Haines township.

Zwingli Hafley, who is employed at Altoona, is home with his family at present.

UNION COUNTY FAIR.

Will Surpass in Attractions Any Event of Former Years.

The Union County Fair, to be held at Lewisburg September 26, 27, 28 and 29, will have attractions that will be of the greatest merit and without a parallel in exhibitions of this class. For exhibitors a large fund has been set aside for premiums, in which liberal prizes are offered. In the speed trials for the races on September 27, 28 and 29, over $2,000 will be offered by the Association in purses, which will attract the best horses from all parts of the state. The Brook Park track is one of the best in the country, and low and record breaking records can be expected. The attractions and entertainments each day will be of a thrilling and high-class order, well worth the price of admission alone. Fine bands will furnish music on the grounds, and provision will be made to accomodate the thousands who will be in attendance. The fair this year will be at its best and the management has spared no expense to make it such. Special trains will run on all railroads at a low rate of far for the round trip.

LOCALS.

Rev. Gress will be home for services Sunday. See appointments.

Don't break your back over a wash tub—use Wash-Easy.

A Sons of Veterans Camp, No. 74, was organized at State College. The camp was named after General Beaver.

Misses Sallie and Carrie Shirk, of Milroy, were callers Monday. They are guests of Mrs. Mary From, during this week.

Miss Edna Krumrine, who for the past two weeks has been seriously ill of typhoid fever, is improving, and her chances of recovery are very good.

Among the Altoona people to call at the Reporter office this week was S. Edwin Royer, formerly of Potter township. He is engaged in conducting a grocery.

Mrs. Jerry Miller, of Dubois, accompanied by her pretty little daughter, Miss Anna, is making a visit to Centre Hall. She is stopping at the J. J. Arney home, west of town.

Postmaster D. W. Reynolds and Rural Mail Carrier McCartney, of Reedsville, drove to Centre Hall Sunday to spend a few hours on the camp grounds, and see old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Porter Odenkirk and children, of Lewistown, are here for the week. Mr. Odenkirk has steady employment at the Burnham works, and is getting along splendidly.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Kerlin, of Cincinnati, Ohio. It is son number one, in every respect, to the parents. Mr. Kerlin was formerly of Centre Hall and is employed with Wheelman Boob in the southern Ohio town.

W. A. Odenkirk, station agent at Glen Iron, accompanied by Miss Mary Yeager, came up to Centre Hall to see the show this week. Miss Yeager is a lass of twelve summers, and is a daughter of H. H. Yeager, deceased, who during his lifetime was agent at Glen Iron.

The Reformed Church Messenger, for September, contains a glowing account of the "Wagner Reunion," held recently at the foot of Tussey Mountain, on the Wagner homestead. The account was written by Rev. S. H. Dietzel, of Mayton, who participated in the occasion,

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff. C. Shaffer, accompanied by their little daughters Catharine and Sevilla, of Lewistown, Saturday drove to Centre Hall, and were the guests of relatives and friends during their stay here. Mr. Shaffer is employed in the wheel finishing department at the Standard Steel Works, at Burnham.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Homan, of Altoona, on their way home from a trip to Philadelphia, Atlantic City, New York, and up the Hudson River, stopped at Centre Hall to spend a few days with the former's mother. Mr. Homan is one of the progressive young men in Altoona, who is "at home" in Centre Hall.

B. W. Kurtz, representing the Columbia Wagon Company, in company with E. M. Gann, the Pennsylvania rural line telephone representative, were pleasant callers Monday. Mr. Kurtz is a native of Johnstown, and is exhibiting a line of light and heavy wagons, having come here from a New York fair.

William Harpster, of Freeport, Illinois, is spending a week in Centre Hall, the home of his boyhood. It is about thirty years since he left Centre Hall, and since then he has lived continuously in the thriving Illinois town mentioned above. At present he is back to the confectionery business—manufacturing and retailing—and is operating on an extensive scale.

The family of Hon. Leonard Rhone is entertaining Misses Elva Hixson, of Waterloo, Iowa, and Olive Harp, of Aden, Iowa. The former is a niece of Mrs. Rhone's, and the second lady is her chum. The ladies are making a tour through the east, and will touch Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Niagara Falls, and other points, after the close of the great Encampment and Fair at Centre Hall.

Marriage Licenses.

Thomas Lauver, Hublersburg.
Alice Kline, Hublersburg.
Durbin H. Musser, Aaronsburg.
Lottie Stover, Aaronsburg.
George B. Stover, Coburn.
Mabel E. Musser, Coburn.
Harry B. Scott, Philipsburg.
Ida J. McCausland, Philipsburg.
Wm. H. Brown, Bellefonte.
Mary Jane Koontz, Bellefonte.
Newton B. Miller, Altoona.
Mary Ardell, Oak Hall.
W. Roy Goff, Butler.
Mary A. Davidson, Bellefonte.
Ammon W. White, Carbondale.
Elizabeth R. Black, Philipsburg.
Alonza E. Schenck, Howard.
Edith J. Thompson, Howard.
Willis G. Davidson, Pitcairn.
Mabel S. Garbrick, Bellefonte.
Charles E. Larimer, Clearfield.
Elizabeth J. Schofield, Bellefonte.
Wm. F. Robinson, Franklinville.
Margaret Miller, Pine Grove Mills.

Garbrick--Davidson.

The marriage of Miss Mabel Garbrick, of Bellefonte, and Willis Davidson, of Pitcairn, took place Tuesday afternoon.

The bride is a niece of Mrs. Harry Swabb, of Centre Hall, and is well known here, having made many friends during her visits in town. The groom is a mail clerk on P. R. R. from Pitcairn. The young people left Bellefonte for Pitcairn where they will go to housekeeping when a house can be secured.

Horse Sale, Sept. 25.

There will be a sale of western horses at the Haag House, Bellefonte, Monday, September 25, one o'clock. These horses consist of an extra fine lot of mares and geldings, all well bred stock.

Messrs. Beezer and Gentzel will maintain their good record as selling only good stock by offering this particular lot of horses.

LOCALS.

The tavern license of Philip Drumm, Spring Mills, was transferred to J. Warren Wood, who took charge of the hotel Tuesday.

Harry M. Allison, of Spring Mills, recently underwent a delicate operation at Lock Haven, Dr. Ball performing the same. Over one hundred gall stones were removed. Mr. Allison is getting along very well.

Wash-Easy saves work, money and clothes.

Ask your grocer for Wash-Easy.

Ask your grocer for Wash-Easy.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Union, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon. At 7.00 p. m. the Y. P. S. C. E. will hold a special missionary service in the main auditorium. All are invited.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

Wash-Easy does your washing while you sleep.

Why not advertise in the Reporter.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Sometimes the hair is not properly nourished. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a hair food. It feeds, nourishes. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

"My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost afraid to comb it. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling, and also restored the natural color."
MRS. E. G. K. WARD, Landing, N. J.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Poor Hair

PIANOS AND ORGANS

THE LESTER PIANO is a strictly high grade instrument, endorsed by the New England Conservatory, Boston, Mass; Broad Street Conservatory, Philadelphia, as being unsurpassed for tone, touch and finish.

... THE LAWRENCE ...
7-OCTAVE ORGAN

is the only organ with the Saxaphone combination and correctly imitates orchestral instruments. TERMS to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogues and prices,

C. E. ZEIGLER
SPRING MILLS.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 28, 1905.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.28 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Emporium, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.29 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.		
P M	A M	P M	STATIONS.	P M	A M	P M
1 38	5 40	5 32	Montandon	8 05	9 15	4 45
1 48	6 30	5 40	Lewisburg	7 55	9 05	4 35
1 55	6 38	5 48	Hiehl	6 26	8 58	4 27
2 00	6 42	5 52	Vicksburg	6 29	8 53	4 22
2 10	6 50	6 00	Mifflinburg	6 10	8 45	4 14
2 23	7 02		Millmont		8 33	4 02
2 32	7 09		Glen Iron		8 26	3 54
3 04	7 40		Paddy Mountain		8 00	3 25
3 15	7 50		Coburn		7 50	3 15
3 21	7 57		Zerby		7 43	3 06
3 31	8 05		Rising Springs		7 35	2 58
3 37	8 11		Penn Cave		7 28	2 51
3 44	8 18		Centre Hall		7 22	2 44
3 50	8 24		Gregg		7 17	2 38
3 57	8 31		Linden Hall		7 10	2 31
4 01	8 35		Oak Hall		7 06	2 26
4 05	8 39		Lemont		7 02	2 22
4 09	8 43		Dale Summit		6 57	2 17
4 18	8 52		Pleasant Gap		6 48	2 08
4 21	8 55		Axemann		6 45	2 05
4 25	9 00		Bellefonte		6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	....Coleville....	6 25	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	....Morris....	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	....Stevens....	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	....Hunters....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	....Fillmore....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	....Briarly....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	....Waddles....	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	....Krumrine....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	...State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	....Struble....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	....Bloomsdorf...	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro.	7 35		4 20

Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, PA.
J. R. Flickinger, Prin.

Fall term of 15 weeks begins September 11th. The facilities at this important school for doing first-class work, professional and academic, were never better than now. Its graduates are required to do a full year's teaching in the training school. Its faculty has the best American and European training. Buildings modern. College Preparatory department. Location unexcelled. Fine Gymnasium. Expense moderate. Free tuition to prospective teachers.

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THE PRINCIPAL

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There is Money in Growing Ginseng

Prof. W. L. Howard of the Missouri State Agricultural College says: "I advise American farmers to cultivate Ginseng. Big profits may be realized. It is a hardy plant and is easily grown."—A recent bulletin issued by the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College in part says: "The supply of native Ginseng root is continually diminishing and the price per pound is correspondingly increasing, while the constant demand for the drug in China stands as a guarantee of a steady market for Ginseng in the future. The market for our cultivated root will exist as long as the Chinamen exist."—Consul General W. A. Rublee of Hong Kong says in the U. S. Consular reports: "The sale ot Ginseng root grown in America is very large here and the demand is so great that much more could be disposed of advantageously. The root is as indispensable to the 400,000,000 Chinese as is their rice."

Ginseng is a staple on the market the same as corn, wheat and cotton. The present market price varies from $5 to $8 per pound according to quality, while the cost of production does not exceed $1.50. There is room in an ordinary garden to grow several hundred dollars worth each year. The plant is hardy and thrives in all parts of the United States and Canada, except in arid regions. We are successful growers and can show you how to make money growing Ginseng. You can get a good start in the business for a small outlay, and soon have a comfortable income. We have several thousand choice roots for sale for fall delivery. The planting season begins in August and continues till the ground is frozen. Write us today for literature.

Buckingham's Ginseng Garden
Zanesville, Ohio.

32nd . . .
Encampment and Exhibition
of the
Patrons of Husbandry of Central Penn'a
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.
September 16 to 22, inclusive

Encampment Opens September 16
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 18

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A large display of farm stock and poultry, farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

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Yes, they are here, and while we are here at the Grange Encampment will we be around to see them?

Well I guess we will—we cannot afford to miss these Shoes, which are the best and most stylish

$3.50 SHOE

Will we forget?
No, we will not.

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Shoes at Reduced Rates

In order to make room for Fall and Winter stock, we will sell all Summer Shoes at reduced rates. We have a fine lot embracing the well known Freed Bros., Douglass, etc., Come and examine them. Our loss is your gain.

$3.00 & $1.50 SHOES ARE NOW $2.75 & $1.25
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The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

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COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

The Centre Reporter
One Dollar Per Year

"Bonnets o' Blue."

Just five years old,
This tale is true
In all respects of Bonnets o' Blue—
A dear little maid:
Not just for rhyme,
Am I writing this.
("Am I keeping time,
And lockstep, too, like a soldier true,")
"Beautiful eyes of sweetest hue."

She played around when the day was fair,
All alone with no playmate there,
'Twas the time of battles and sword and hum—
Of bugle note,
("Am I with the drum,
And lock-step square like a soldier rare.")
"Beautiful eyes and sweetest hair."

'Twas in time of battles and she knew no more—
Than the battle song and the war man's lore,
She marched with curls and banner and gait—
Of knightly grace,
("Am I marching straight,
With lock-step lore, when the cannon's roar,")
"Soldier child with her soldier lore."

When the spring bird sang,
Not just for rhyme—
Am I writing this,
("Am I keep time
And lock-step, too, like a soldier true,")
Beautiful eyes of sweetest hue,
"Tears and angels and Bonnets o' Blue!"

—Capt. Wm. Page Carter in American Illustrated Magazine.

Two Fingers for His Life.

BY JOHN K. COTTON.

One blustering night last February I sat pressed in against the wall at Capt. Sol McDaniel's little shop.

Early in the evening, among the crowd of regular callers, a big, red-faced fellow, unquestionably a Newfoundlander, came in and greeted the old captain warmly. He extended his hand. "I'll have to offer you my left, cap'n," he said. "It's the best I've got. The other one was damaged a little when we lost the Peterheart."

"Hendry," said the old skipper, after he returned the newcomer's greeting, "I believe that's the only happening out of Gloucester here that I don't know all the particulars of. Sit down here, son, and tell us about it. We'd all like to hear."

Hendry needed a little urging, for he was a man not much given to talking. But when the other visitors warmly seconded the captain's request, he consented to tell the story. We all settled back on the hard benches, and Hendry began:

"We left the harbor here this time last year for Flemish Cap Bank. We were after a trip of codfish and gray halibut.

"Our skipper, Sarge Bohlin, was what we winter bankers call a driver. On that trip he lived up to his reputation, and drove the vessel straight offshore from Cape Ann lights for Flemish Cap in the face of everything we met.

"We got some fifty thousand weight of fish—'snatched them,' as we say in winter. And when the glass showed an able norther rising, we headed for home. It was night when we got under way. The wind had already shaken up a good hubbly sea.

"Our crew was a good one. Every night we used to get together aft in the cabin, headed by the cook's fiddle, and sing till we grew sleep. The skipper was one of the kind that always stood a watch on the runs in and out. That night he had the lay from nine to eleven o'clock.

"'Twas so black and thick you couldn't see the sheer-poles from the wheel. Sitting down on deck to get in the lee of the house, out of the cold wind, the skipper would poke his head into the companionway every now and then, and roar out, 'Pumb! Pumb! Pumb! Pumb!' at every rest in our songs. His big voice would start a laugh among us below every time.

"We had got round to 'The Island Belle," a down-home song every one of us knew. We had finished the first part when in roared the skipper, 'Pumb! Pumb! Pum—' Only three times he shouted, then he stopped short.

"All hands seemed to be waiting for the fourth one before we started off on the second part of the song. Then suddenly the skipper cried in a different voice altogether:

"'Jump, men! Jump quick!'

"I was never so surprised in all my life. Our skipper was not the man to mix up a joke and a serious matter. I saw the companionway full of men struggling to get up on deck. A crash came on our starboard quarter. In pushed planks and timbers almost on top of me. I was the last man up.

"'A steamer,' thought I. But when I raised my head up above deck and caught sight of the big square sails of a bark towering above us in the darkness, I was more surprised than ever. Every man that sat in that cabin knew that our vessel's side was stove in for a space great enough to sink her in a very few minutes. The thoughts of cold, icy water and a rough sea flashed on my mind.

"I heard a foreign voice yelling out away up above us on the bow of the bark. I couldn't understand a word he said. He was terribly excited.

"'Heave over the port dories!" our skipper shouted. I started forward along the port side after the rest of the hands.

"Our vessel lurched ahead on a sea. Then on came the bark, crashing into us again. The planks even forward to where we stood began to rip and tear apart under our feet.

"'We're going down, skipper!' sang out one of our fellows. I could see from the way they fumbled the work getting the dories overboard that they were confused.

"'Hendry, you get a line aboard of her quick, if you can!' cried the skipper to me. I started back aft round the cabin house, intending to get to the other side, to where the bark had cut into us, gram the end of any piece of rope I could get hold of on our deck and climb up on the bark's headstays. Then I could make the rope fast to help all hands up. But my intentions miscarried.

"I threw my arms round in the darkness for the bark's big chain bobstay, the stay running from her stem at the water-line up to the end of her bowsprit. But I could find no trace of it. I knew that it must have been carried away when she struck us. There were no other stays low enough for me to reach them, I knew. I turned, and grabbing the end of our main-sheet, lying loose on deck, stood ready to jump at anything offering me a chance to get aboard the stranger.

"The noise of the two vessels grinding together, the roar of the wind and sea and the slatting of sails and booms were deafening. I could hear nothing above it but the wild yells of the foreigner on the back. We lurched ahead again on a sea. I felt something swing hard against my back. I turned and grabbed it. 'Twas the big iron chain, the bark's bobstay, dangling in the air from the end of her bowsprit. Gripping one of the big links in my right hand, and taking a turn in the main-sheet with my left, I sang out with all my might:

"'Cap'n, come round here! We can all get aboard of her!'

"Not a word came back to me from them. I did not know whether to try to go back to them or not. While I stood trying to decide, I felt our vessel begin to fall away on a big sea. It seemed to me that when the big craft lurched ahead and struck up again that she must bear us under.

"The chain I held to with my right hand suddenly grew taut. It began to pull away from me, and I knew the two vessels were drawing apart. I must let go either our own main-sheet or the bobstay. 'Twas hard to decide which to do.

"I felt our vessel shoot down and ahead in the sea. The big, heavy chain drew me along our deck to the rail. I braced my feet against it and pulled back with all my strength. I grew so confused in the next second by the drawing apart of the two vessels, the thoughts of my duty to our crew and the terrible roar all round me that I seemed unable to think at all.

"The chain bid up taut and hard. My feet slipped on the icy rail, my knees wabbled. Then off I shot from our deck after the bark's stay, my feet trailing along in the water. I roared out to our crew with all my might.

"The main-sheet was still wrapped round my left hand. I started to push the frayed end of it through one of the links in the chain to take a turn. But I had no sooner pushed the end into the link than the rope drew taut, so taut that I couldn't get a turn. I took a firm grip on it with my hand, so as not to lose it altogether.

"I heard the excited voice up above me on the bark's bowsprit keeping up a continuous yell. Then another joined him. I looked all round me in the darkness, to see if they had lowered any rope to me, but could see nothing.

"I began to call out to them to come down on the bobstay, when away drew the two vessels with a lurch, the rope and chain grew hard and tight, and I was raised up out of the water. I hung there in the air, clutching the rope in one hand and the stay in the other.

"While I hung there another voice broke out above me on the bark, and sung out:

"'You speak English? Speak French? Speak German, or what you speak?' And I knew right away that the strong, calm voice belonged to the captain of the bark.

"'Throw me a rope, quick!' I called. Then my arms drew out straight. I bounced up and down between the tightening chain and rope as if I was on a throbbing clock-spring. A sharp twinge shot across my back from shoulder to shoulder, a burning sensation ran the length of my arms; then a numb, prickling feeling came over them. Down I dropped into the water. I had lost both my holds!

"The first plunge into the frosty water is hard. It struck me all over like a stinging slap. I came to the surface right away—in fact, I fell flat and didn't go under far.

"Then I began to swim. I roared once, then again. Then with a jolt my nose bumped hard against something.

"I couldn't see a thing before me. 'Twas all black. I put up my hands and could feel the big, cold planks and seams of a vessel. 'Twas not ours; I could tell by the wide planks and the rough seams. 'It's the bark,' thought I 'She's cleared our vessel and is sailing off.'

"'Oh, aboard the bark! Oh-ho, cap'n!' I sang out.

"But with every word the side of the big vessel seemed to slip along by me faster and faster. My fingers, trailing along her side, clutched at every little rough spot, every paint blister, in the butts where her planks came together, but nothing gave to the digs I made.

"She was leaving me behind fast. I felt that my chance was gone. I began to wonder where the rest of our crew were, and if our vessel had gone down.

"I roared out again with all my might, 'Let go a boat or something, quick!'

"'American man, you aft here?' came back the captain's voice. 'You forward there? Or where you are?"

"'Right below you here! Throw me something, quick!' I cried. But with my words the side of the ship slipped away from my hands. She seemed to draw my strength and courage away with her again.

"'Catch a rope!' I heard the captain sing out. But before I could turn my head to look for it, I began to spin and twirl round in the big eddy in the bark's stern. In I shot, and brought up against it with a thump.

"I put up my hands when I struck, and made a wild lunge for anything I could get hold of. My right hand slipped along her sloping stern to the water. Then my fingers struck into a little crack. I drove them ahead as far as they would go. They were in the jamb round the rudder-post.

"When I started to move ahead with the vessel and bring strain on them, my fingers began to slip back from round the wet post. I put up the other hand.

"'O captain, come quick!' I cried, when I felt my hold with both hands slipping away, and I jabbed the fingers of my right hand in as far as I could, in the attempt to get them into the narrow space between the rudder-post and the circular groove that it hung in. But it was of no use.

"'American man, hang on one minute more!' cried out the captain, over the stern, to me. 'We're coming up into the wind!'

"But I could not hang on. I had nothing to hang on to. My strength was gone. My left hand slipped entirely away. I must let go and sink before the big ship could come round into the wind and lose her headway.

"Now my hold with my right hand began to draw away. Then I felt something tighten against my fingers. It bore and pressed them hard.

"They are putting the helm hard down," said I, 'and it's squeezing my fingers in the jamb.' By instinct I jerked my hand back toward me. Then, shutting my eyes and teeth, I forced it back into the little crack as far as I could.

"A terrible pain shot up my numbed fingers and arm. The big rudder-post turned slowly but surely. It held me there fast until they swung down and reached me from over the bark's stern.

"It spoiled my hand, but it saved my life—the only one of that crew."—Youth's Companion.

The Toyland of the World.

A Tokio correspondent of an American weekly has much of interest to say of Japanese toys. "Japan is the original toyland. I really think that Santa Claus must have a branch establishment in Tokio. There are mechanical toys that go about as if they were alive—tin turtles walking around on the earthen floor, mice scampering under counters and around on the shelves, huge gorgeously colored paper butterflies and dragon flies buzzing around in the air. There are no toy-carriages in Japan, because in Japan there are no real carriages. But there are toy jinrikishas, which are little two-wheeled carts pulled by little brown men under great big mushroom-shaped hats instead of by horses. And there are toy cagos, which are the oddest kind of grown-up cradles, that two men carry, suspended from long bamboo poles, upon their shoulders, and in which grown-up folks have to sit, curled up Turk-fashion, until their feet go to sleep and they are forced to demand the privilege of getting down and walking. These are the 'carriages' of Japan, and, as toys, would probably puzzle the average little boy or girl at home."

Scientific Fighting.

What is needed in military as well as industrial warfare is science, said Lord Roberts at a recent meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce. Great Britain could not be successful against an enemy of anything like equal strength, because she has failed to appreciate the value of modern science in warfare.

"Less attention should be paid," he said, "to such trivial matters as the shapes of headdresses or the cuts of jackets, and more given to the science of actual fighting. The Japanese had been successful because of their scientific spirit, and it was becoming plainer every day that intellectual efficiency is a truer safeguard of a nation than physical strength.

Reports from China indicate that there is a revival of the demand in England and the United States for Chinese teas.

WHY GIRLS SHOULD KEEP SECRETS.

A woman can't keep a secret. At least that's what the men say. Personally, I think women are quite as good, if not better, than men at keeping secrets.

There is just one drawback in being able to keep a secret, and that is that you can't have the pleasure of telling it.

However, that is a pleasure that we can very well dispense with.

Babbled secrets, like curses, come home to roost, and if you betray a friend's confidence you are sure to regret it.

If you can't keep a secret don't listen to it.

Some girls think nothing of solemnly promising to "never tell" and straightway proceed to "tell" the first person they meet.

The best way to keep a secret is to forget it. Put it right out of your mind and then there will be no temptation to tell it.

And be wise in the telling of your own secrets.

Don't be carried away by the fact that you have found a sympathetic listener, says the New York Press.

When you are tempted to confide in any one think it well over, wait until the next day and then see if you are of the same mind.

Sometimes we meet people to whom we are at once drawn to tell our inmost thoughts and opinions.

Without waiting to know anything about them we want to tell them the story of our lives.

Then is the time we should walk away and think it over.

For what do we know about them excepting that they are sympathetic, ready listeners?

They may, for all we know, be the most inveterate gossipers.

It all comes of our love of talking about ourselves.

Because we can't resist the temptation of prating of our joys and woes, we confide in a comparative stranger.

If you can't keep a secret don't for one moment imagine that the person to whom you tell it will be any more likely to keep it than you are.

Don't confide in men. They are quite as apt to let the cat out of the bag as women.

There is only one safe confidant for a girl, and that is her mother.

Isn't is strange that a girl will tell other girls things that she won't tell her mother?

And yet her mother is the one person on earth who will regard her confidences as sacred.

There is one other point I would like to impress on you, and that is the absolute importance of not betraying secrets overheard in your place of business.

The business of your employer should be sacred to you.

He trusts you and you must not abuse that trust.

ARTISTIC LAMPS.

Lamps of quite a different character and almost as beautiful, even better adapted to certain surroundings, are those of Damascus brass. These are entirely Oriental in character, but the variety in shape and form makes them possible for every place. There are reading lamps, tall standard lamps, and candles, hanging shades and globes for electric lights, side lights and drop-lights many are almost invariably of damascened brass, covered with quaint figures of warriors with bow and arrows, hunters with their dogs, sail-boats, and inscriptions, all doubtless full of deep meaning and telling interesting stories if one could but read. The shades may be of the same, but those on the oil-lamps are more frequently of cut brass lined with a colored silk which of course colors and tones the light. Bead fringes are invariably found matching the silk in color. They may be of yellow, green, red, orange, or white, but the yellow and green are particularly attractive. The yellow and red are more becoming lights, as the green is apt to make one appear pallid. The Menares brass standards, simpler and bolder in design, are not so expensive as the Damascus.—Harper's Bazar.

COLLEGE OUTFITS.

As for underclothing, it should be new and the best quality, but plain. A girl with all the novelty of college life upon her will have little time to mend, and her underclothing should be new, and strong enough to resist severe laundry treatment. It should be plain, as in most college laundries an extra charge is made for elaborate pieces. "I never shall forget," said one girl recently, "my experience with some ruffled white skirts. They were so much more simple than anything I had ever worn before, that I was filled with indignation when they were subjected to an 'extra' charge at the laundry. I went down and remonstrated and finally refused to pay. A day or two afterwards I was sent for to go to the president's office. Imagine my feelings when, on entering I found that severe and reverend gentleman engaged in contemplating my unlucky petticoats! Needless to add I agreed at once that they were elaborate, and sent home for some others."—Harper's Bazar.

STILL POPULAR.

The close of each season regularly finds the papers announcing the death of the separate shirtwaist and blouse, and the new season as regularly finds it out fully as strong as ever and little changed from its predecessors The very first showings of this season's separate waists are enough to convince the shopper that a day of fine finish is here. In place of the lingrie affairs made up by machines of mediocre lawns and worse laces, there are inexpensive little waists that bear on their fronts before they are fitted from the boxes the evidence of good taste and exquisite work. With such nicety is much of the machine embroidery done now that it often needs an expert to detect it from the hand worked. And the two, in some of the models are cunningly blended, so that even an expert would have to put on his glasses sometimes to detect the truth.—Newark Advertiser.

TAFFETA COATS.

Taffeta coats threaten to be all the rage for the coming months, and their shapes will be legion. The "embarrassment of riches" in the selection of styles from among multitudinous shapes will be more wearisome than the tiresomeness of a universal vogue. With the taffeta is also shown a very simple satin, which, it is said, may prove a dangerous rival to it for coat use. Satin always, however, seems old, and will probably take the army of fashionable coat wearers some time to make up their minds to adopt it in place of their old favorite. Between the silk redingote and the silk bolero there is a wide range of shapes which are long, short, fitting, not fitting, of Louis XVI, of Directoirs inspiration or of distinctly modern inventive, and effects that are baffled, embroidered, decked with buttons, hung with cords or as plain as a miller's coat.

FASHION NOTES.

Silks will probably be somewhat higher priced next season.

White serge is beautiful, but is only apropriate for strictly tailored gowns.

It is possible that the plaited skirt has seen its best days, but in its stead comes the full-shirred and gauged skirt.

The number of yards of goods that goes into a fashionable skirt nowadays is appalling. The coming skirt is wider than anything seen this summer.

A dress length of white mohair offerred at a low price ought to be snapped up. There is no doubt at all of the enduring qualities of mohair.

It is said that veilings will not be worn after this fall, but this is hard to believe.

A well-known fashion authority urges women to avoid the mistake of accumulating too many gowns.

The average woman does well to decide on a few colors, the most becoming, and stick to them.

White, the trade journals say, will be more popular next year than it has been this or previoous seasons.

Expensive Umbrella.

"Fewer persons may carry umbrellas now than formerly," said James T. Lucas of Baltimore at the Hotel Baltimore, "but they are certainly carrying more expensive ones." Mr. Lucas is a traveling salesman for an umbrella factory.

"It is hard to believe that a person would pay $1,000 for an umbrella, but I have had several orders of that amount. We had one for Tiffany last year. It seems difficult to figure where the cost comes in, but it is all in the handle, which is rich in jewels. First we take an ivory tusk which is brought direct from India. It may be two feet long in its crude state, and it is polished and worked over, this feature sometimes taking a month. Then it is studdel with diamonds or some other jewel. I took orders today for umbrellas costing $200.

"I will concede, however, that the rain-coat is cutting down the number of men's umbrellas used."

Too Much Like Man Hunting.

A traveller writing from South Africa describes a baboon hunt as follows: "Very slowly we spread out round about the base of the kopje and began a crawling ascent through the thick scrub. Daylight found us drawing near the higher spurs of the kopje and the Kaffirs were busy beating. Then the sport began, and pretty uncanny it was. My first kill gave me a most uncomfortable thrill. It was horribly like picking off a man. The baboons were great big, human-looking brutes, quite capable of picking up a lamb in their hands and running off with it. (As a fact, they generally content themselves with ripping the breast open to get at the curdled milk within.) But their cries were the most horribly human thing about them, and the gestures of their waving arms.

"When we all met a careful count was made. Thirty baboons had been bagged. Seven had fallen to my gun."—Chicago News.

CLEANING LEATHER.

The following directions are said to be very good for cleaning and polishing leather. Dip a soft woollen cloth in boiling hot milk and wipe the leather with this rubbing gently until all the dirt is removed Then wipe dry with a soft flannel, a piece of flannel on which is spread a tiny piece of prepared wax. The wax should be spread over the cloth as thinly as possible. After the waxing, go over the leather with a clean soft flannel, rubbing briskly, but not too hard.

A receipe for this wax is as follows: Put two ounces of beeswax, cut in small bits, into a bowl. Place the bowl in a pan of hot water on the back of the range. When the wax is quite soft, beat into it (after taking it off the stove) a quarter of a cupful of turpentine and one teaspoonful or half a teaspoonful of paraffine oil. It is ready for immediate use. If before you are ready to use it the wax should get cold, set it in a pan of hot water for a few moments. This is suitable for leather that is used as a furniture covering.

PAPERING THE CEILING.

Papering the ceiling is hard work, and the amateur is not always successful with it; it is best to let a professional do that part of the job. However, one can learn; but much paper may be spoiled if one is not very patient and cleanly about it. The paper is to be prepared as for the walls with the exception of the folding. Do not try to handle long lengths; it is best to paper across the width of the room. Arrange a strong, easily mounted platform across the room on which to walk as you hang—or lay—the paper, having your head about six inches below the ceiling. Drive a nail sixteen inches from the side wall at each end of the ceiling; chalk a stout string, tie it to the nails and draw it tightly; pull it down in the middle and let go with a "snap" so it will strike the ceiling, leaving a straight mark. Make a "hock" similar to a plasterer's hock, about eighteen inches square; on this hock lay you prepared paper, folding it back and forth, with the end you begin with on top so that the untrimmed edge can be placed on the one made by the chalked string, which will insure the strip being hung straight. The hock will enable you to hold up your paper without tearing or stretching it, and with your free hand you must smooth the paper on the ceiling, as you will find it anything but an easy job, and the attitude that must be maintained by the body is extremely tiresome. Let the job out to the professional, if possible. This is harder than either scouring or scrubbing. The walls are play, beside it.—The Commoner.

RECIPES.

Roasted Ducklings. — Clean the birds thoroughly, put into each one an onion and apple cut in halves. dredge with flour, salt and pepper, and roast about twenty minutes, according to size. Baste from time to time with melted butter. Take out the birds when done. Into the pan in which they were roasted pour a little stock, thicken this with browned flour, add a dozen olives chopped and serve as a sauce for the ducklings. By the way, remove from the ducks the onions and apples, which are to be used for the purpose only of imparting a little flavor to the birds, and of absorbing, if need be, any strong flavor of the ducks.

Beef Bouillon—Put good fresh lean beef with bones into cold water; heat slowly, and then simmer three hours; add a little onion, parsley, and other vegetable, and cook two hours more, putting in a little boiling water as the stock boils away. Season and then strain; let this get cold and remove all the fat; then heat, and put through a flannel cloth. Stand on ice and use as you need it. It should jelly, but if not, add a little dissolved gelatine should you wish it. To vary this soup, add sometimes a little cooked tomato and strain again; or add whipped cream; or cook some pearl tapioca in it till nearly dissolved; or serve jellied in a cup, ice cold, with strips of brown buttered bread. Celery salt, or lemon juice, or sherry is useful in changing the flavor.—Harper's Bazar.

La Favorite Pudding—One cup of sugar, one cup of milk, two eggs, two cups of flour, two scant teaspoonfuls of orange juice. Put a layer of sliced pineapple in the bottom of a pudding dish and cover with a layer of the mixture. Next add a layer of sliced apples and another layer of the mixture, and so on, using any desired fruit, having the last layer of the mixture. Serve with a rich cream sauce.

Chocolate Mousse—Boil one and one-fourth cups of granulated sugar until it threads, then pour it slowly over the well-beaten whites of ten eggs, beating constantly. When perfectly smooth and white put into a double boiler, scald, then remove from the fire. When it becomes cold, stir into it two bars of melted chocolate and a pint of whipped cream. Turn into the freezer, pack and let it stand for four hours.

The empire of Japan comprises nearly one hundred main and nearly five hundred adjacent small islands.

DEATH SEEMED NEAR.

How a Chicago Woman Found Help When Hope Was Fast Fading Away.

Mrs. E. T. Gould, 914 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are all that saved me from death of Bright's disease, I am sure. I had eye trouble, backache, catches when lying abed or when bending over, was languid and often dizzy and had sick headaches and bearing-down pains. The kidney secretions were too copious and frequent, and very bad in appearance. It was in 1903 that Doan's Kidney Pills helped me so quickly and cured me of these troubles, and I've been well ever since."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per box.

WEBSTER "A GREAT ANIMAL."

Wonderful Orator Seemed Half Asleep When Trying a Case.

"I heard him once in Faneuil hall, Boston. Every man in the audience—and the hall was crowded—gave one shout of applause at what Everett said. The subject I have entirely forgotten, but this fact I remember," says a writer in the Critic. I inquired if he had ever heard Webster produce such an effect on an audience. He said never; but he had only heard Webster in court; it was in defense of a celebrated criminal—perhaps the Phoenix bank cose in Boston. "Mr. Webster seemed in a semi-dream. I thought him half asleep, for he had his eyes almost closed and was in a heavy state, taking little notice of what went on in court. William Dehon, a brisk young man, sat near him and furnished him with law books and papers and acted as if he were there to keep Webster awake. There were three judges on the bench—probably Judge Shaw and two others—one on each side of him. They watched Webster closely, for it would not do to neglect what he might say. He, on the contrary, appeared to take no account of other persons, as if his mind were anywhere but there. I fancied he was thinking what his next political move should be. He was a remarkable man to look at—far other than the ordinary run of men—I suppose the most remarkable American in his aspect that ever was seen. They thought so in England, where they stopped to look after him in the street. But he was heavy—a great animal, involved in his own dreams and paying little attention to what went on around him."

Not a Matter of Speed.

Dr. W. W. Keen, the noted surgeon of Philadelphia, was praising speed in surgical operations. The best surgeons, he declared, were always the swiftest. Speed was one of the great essentials of fine operating, since, the briefer the period passed by the patient under the knife, the greater the chance for his complete recovery.

"On this head," Dr. Keen continued, smiling, "there is a story of a distinguished English surgeon.

"He performed successfully a difficult and delicate operation on a millionaire banker's wife, and naturally, the bill that he rendered for this operation was a large one. It was not exorbitant, but it was enough—a reasonable and just bill.

"The banker, though, thought otherwise. With an imprecation he declared the bill to be an outrage.

"'Why,' he cried, 'the operation only took you ten minutes.'

"The surgeon laughed.

"'Oh,' he said, 'if that is your only objection, the next time any of your family needs an operation, I'll keep them two or three hours under the knife.'"

HONEST PHYSICIAN.

Works With Himself First.

It is a mistake to assume that physicians are always skeptical as to the curative properties of anything else than drugs.

Indeed, the best doctors are those who seek to heal with as little use of drugs as possible, and by the use of correct food and drink. A physician writes from Calif. to tell how he made a well man of himself with nature's remedy:

"Before I came from Europe, where I was born," he says, "it was my custom to take coffee with milk (cafe au lait) with my morning meal, a small cup (cafe noir) after my dinner and two or three additional small cups at my club during the evening.

"In time nervous symptoms developed, with pains in the cardiac region, and accompanied by great depression of spirits, despondency—in brief, 'the blues!' I at first tried medicines, but got no relief, and at last realized that all my troubles were caused by coffee. I thereupon quit its use forthwith, substituting English Breakfast Tea.

"The tea seemed to help me at first, but in time the old distressing symptoms returned, and I quit it also, and tried to use milk for my table beverage. This I was compelled, however, to abandon speedily, for while it relieved the nervousness somewhat it brought on constipation. Then by a happy inspiration I was led to try the Postum Food Coffee. This was some months ago, and I still use it. I am no longer nervous, nor do I suffer from the pains about the heart, while my 'blues' have left me and life is bright to me once more. I know that leaving off coffee and using Postum healed me, and I make it a rule to advise my patients to use it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

TOGO'S SHIP BLOWN UP

The Big Battleship Mikasa Sunk By Explosion.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED MEN PERISH.

Victims of the Disaster Include Men from Other Ships, Who Went to the Rescue of the Mikasa's Crew—From an Unknown Cause the Fire Starts at Midnight Sunday—Flames Spread Rapidly.

Fate of a Gallant Ship.

The Japanese battleship Mikasa, Admiral Togo's flagship, was sunk at Sasebo, Japan, by an explosion of one of her magazines, caused by a fire of mysterious origin, and 599 officers and men perished, some of them having come from other vessels to fight the fire.

Admiral Togo was not on board.

Tokio (By Cable).—The Navy Department announced that the battleship Mikasa has been destroyed by fire and the explosion of her magazine, causing the loss of 599 lives, including men of other ships who went to the rescue.

Admiral Togo was not on board at the time of the disaster.

The fire started from an unknown cause at midnight on Sunday last. Before the officers could be rescued the fire reached the aft magazine, which exploded, blowing a hole in the port side of the vessel below the water line and causing the ship to sink.

An investigation is now being held to determine the cause of the fire.

The disaster has cast a gloom everywhere. The Mikasa was Togo's flagship and was endeared to the hearts of the people. The ship was at anchor in Sasebo harbor when the fire started at the base of the mainmast. It spread with great rapidity, exploding the aft magazine an hour after the fire had been discovered. The Mikasa sank in shallow water. It is believed the ship can be repaired. Rescuing parties were sent from the various warships in the harbor, and there were heavy casualties among them.

Various conjectures are current as to the cause of the fire. Some attribute it to an overcharge of electricity.

Great relief was felt throughout Japan when it was learned that Admiral Togo was not on board the ship at the time.

In Thick of Fight.

The battleship Mikasa was one of the finest vessels in the Japanese navy. She was a first-class, 15,200-ton battleship, with 16,431 horsepower; was 400 feet long and with a beam of 76 feet. The vessel was built at Keswick, England, and was launched in 1902. She had a speed of 18 knots and carried a complement of 741 men.

She was heavily armored and mounted four 12-inch guns, sixteen 6-inch and a large number of smaller caliber. The battleship took a prominent part in all the Japanese naval operations of the war from the beginning to the end.

The name of the Mikasa will go down in history beside those of Nelson's famous flagship Victory and Farragut's Hartford. Like those hard-fighting vessels, she was in many particulars the best of her fleet and distinguished for more than the mere fact that she bore an admiral's flag at her topmast. Like those, also, she was always in the thick of it. In the battle of the Sea of Japan she lost more men than any other of the Mikado's ships, 63 of her crew being killed and wounded. It was said of her on that occasion that she approached the enemy at closer quarters than any other of the Japanese ironclads.

Very romantic stories will be told of Togo's vessel, which by prowess in battle long since won the sobriquet of "good, old ship," although, as a matter of fact, she had been in the water only a little more than two years. One of them is that of how she led the fleet around the promontory of Tsushima and burst in full view of the second Pacific squadron that had been sent by the Czar to devastate and destroy, but which in a day or two was to be a routed fragment of a destroyed sea power.

Like Nelson and Dewey, Togo flew a famous signal from his flagship. Just before the battle of the Sea of Japan began little square pieces of bunting signifying this were seen fluttering up to the topmast of the Mikasa:

"The destiny of our empire depends upon this action. You are all expected to do your utmost."

Another dramatic scene that took place in this historic ship occurred in her conning tower during the same remarkable battle. In that confined spot stood the brains of the fleet, Admiral Togo, and beside him a young lieutenant. A shot struck the vessel and sent splinters flying in all directions, one of them hitting and seriously wounding the subordinate. In the midst of the terrific cannonading, with the fate of the empire on his shoulders, the Admiral knelt down beside the lieutenant and ministered to his necessities.

256 Lost in Mikasa.

Washington (Special).—The Bureau of Naval Intelligence received advices by cable from the American naval attache at Tokio to the effect that the loss in killed and missing on the battleship Mikasa was 256. The wounded numbered 343.

Admiral Togo was not on board at the time of the disaster.

Kaiser For Peace.

Hamburg (By Cable).—Speaking at a provincial dinner here, Emperor William recalled childhood memories of the province. In this province, he said, he had received the reports of the great unification struggle; but he had also witnessed the sorrow and desolation that war brought a country, and therefore, he declared, his chief care as a ruler would be to preserve peace in his country.

Gummere In Danger.

Tangier (By Cable).—Samuel R. Gummere, the American Minister, and a number of European inhabitants have abandoned their residences in the suburbs and removed to the center of the town, at the request of the Moroccan authrorities, who said they were unable to guarantee their security owing to the disturbed condition of the surrounding districts. Severe fighting continues between Raisuli's and other tribes. Raisuli is Governor of the province and is trying to restore order.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

"Commercial news continues most satisfactory, improvement being reported in almost every case, except the further decline in prices of securities. Crops are being harvested under most favorable conditions, and a few weeks more without severe frost will put the yield of corn and cotton beyond danger.

"Industrial progress is accelerated by the broadening demand for iron and steel products, textile mills and shoe factories are well occupied, while the demand for material testifies to extensive building operations. Considering the prosperous conditions, labor struggles are exceptionally few.

"Jobbers in many lines are unable to handle the business offered by visiting merchants, although packing and shipping departments are often worked overtime.

"Retailers report a wholesome distribution of staple merchandise, and there are comparatively few complaints regarding collections.

"Some congestions of traffc is noted, and railway earnings in August were 6.3 per cent. larger than in the same month of 1904."

Bradstreet's says:

"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending September 7, are 1,194,215 bushels, against $1,429,250 bushels last week, 1,995,621 bushels this week last year, 3,045,040 bushels in 1903, and 5,444,146 bushels in 1902. Corn exports for the week are 1,404,662 bushels, against 1,163,370 bushels last week, 476,231 bushels a year ago, 844,818 bushels in 1903, and 91,512 bushels in 1902."

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Steady at decline and unchanged; receipts, 10,403 barrels.

WHEAT—Dull and lower; spot, contract, 81@81¼; spot, No. 2 red Western, 82@82¼; August, 81@81¼; September, 81¼@81¾; October, 82@82¼; December, 84¼@84¾; steamer No. 2 red, 74@74¼.

CORN—Easy; spot, 60@60¼; August, 60@60¼; September, 59½; year, 49¼@49½; January, 48¾@48¾; February, 48¼@48½; steamer mixed, 58@58¼.

OATS—Firm; new No. 2 white, 30 sales; new No. 3 white, 29@29¼; new No. 2 mixed, 27½@28.

RYE—Firmer; No. 2 Western, 62@62¼.

HAY—Old, steady; No. 1 timothy and No. 1 clover mixed, unchanged.

BUTTER—Firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 19@20; fancy creamery, 22@23; fancy ladle, 18@19; store-packed, 16@17.

EGGS—Firm, unchanged, 20.

CHEESE—Steady, unchanged; large, 11½; medium, 11¾; small, 12.

SUGAR—Steady, unchanged; coarse granulated, 5.45; fine, 5.45.

New York.—WHEAT—Spot steady; No. 2 red, 86¼ elevator and 87¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 92⅝ to arrive f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 88½ to arrive f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot steady; No. 2, 61¾ elevator and f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 62; No. 2 white, 62¼. Option market was without transactions, closing nominally unchanged to ⅛c. net higher; September closed 60¾; December closed 52⅞.

OATS—Spot steady; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 29@29½; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 30@31; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 33½@35½.

RYE—Steady; No. 2 Western, 64 c. i. f. New York.

BARLEY—Steady; feeding, 39½@40 c. i. f. Buffalo.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged.

CHEESE—Strong. State full cream, small colored, and white fancy, 11; do., fair to choice, 10¼@10¾; large colored and white fancy, 11.

EGGS—Easy and unchanged; receipts 8,964.

LARD—Firm; refined, firm; continent, 8.45; South American, 9.00; compound, 5¾@6.

COTTONSEED OIL.—Firm; prime yellow, 29¼@30¼.

SUGAR—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3¾; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 31-32@4; molasses sugar, 3⅛; refined, steady.

PEANUTS—Easy; fancy hand-picked, 5@5¼; other domestic, 3@5¼.

POTATOES—Weak; Long Island and Jersey, per 100 pounds, 1.50@1.75; do, round Jersey, per barrel, 1.25@1.50; sweet potatoes, Jersey, per basket, 75@1.25.

CABBAGES—Weak; flat dutch, per 100, 4.00@5.00; Wakefield, 3.00@4.00.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000; market steady; good to prime steers, 5.50@6.30; poor to medium, 4.00@5.45; stockers and feeders, 2.25@4.30; cows, 2.50@4.50; heifers, 2.20@4.75; canners, 1.25@2.40; bulls, 2.20@4.00; calves, 3.00@7.50; Texas fed steers, 3.25@4.60; Western steers, 3.50@5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 16,000; market 5c. lower; mixed and butchers', 5.75@6.37½; good to choice, heavy, 6.00@6.30; rough, heavy, 5.70@5.95; light, 5.85@6.27½; bulk of sales, 5.90@6.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 6,000 sheep steady; lambs, 10c. higher; good to choice wethers, 5.25@5.50; fair to choice, mixed, 4.60@5.00; native lambs, 5.50@7.60.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Fall River (Mass.) Weavers' Union is beginning to discuss asking for a wage increase.

There are no female soldiers or sailors, nor are there any telegraph or telephone linewomen in the United States.

Montreal (Canada) Builders' Exchange has refused to recognize any of the building trades' unions unless the latter are incorporated.

Agricultural laborers, who in the United States have never been able to organize, have in Spain a union with 3317 members.

National Association of Railroad Blacksmiths at its annual convention changed its name to international instead of national.

In 1890 there were in this country 3,914,751 women engaged in gainful occupations; in 1900 the number had increased to 5,329,807.

A threatened strike of cotton operatives in Lancastershire, England, has been averted after a lengthy conference between master spinners and operatives.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Donegal Chapter, D. A. R., of Lancaster, nominated these officers, the nomination being equivalent to an election: Regent, Mrs. Martin P. Rohrer; viceregent, Miss Laura G. Slaymaker; recording secretary, Miss Elizabeth Getz; corresponding secretary, Mrs. John E. Hubley; treasurer, Miss Elizabeth Gara; registrar, Mrs. Charles H. Locher; historian, Miss Emma Bolenius.

John Liphart, 93 years old, is dead at his home in Del Roy, York county.

House thieves have created a reign of terror at Millville, near Altoona, having robbed twenty-five residences within the past week, seven of them in one night. Mrs. J. Koons Saylor, of Quakertown, awakening and turning on the electric lights, discovered two burglars in her bedroom. The men fled without securing any booty.

Judge Stout, of Bucks county, appointed Justis Cooper a deputy constable at Point Pleasant. The citizens, who have been thoroughly aroused over recent robberies in the village, have raised a fund to defray the expense of the special officer.

Phares Albright, a justice of the peace of Hilltown, Bucks county, while cutting down a tree, was pinned to the ground by the trunk falling across him, inflicting internal injuries. It is thought he will recover.

Robert Lyder, aged 50 years, high constable of Carlisle, died from a complication of diseases.

The board of governors of the York Oratorio Society have decided to have the organization incorporated. Two entertainments will be held during the winter and an effort will be made to engage both the Philadelphia and Pittsburg orchestras. The society expended almost $1000 last winter for the advancement of music in York.

Six Italian laborers were buried by a cave-in of a trench along the Fort Wayne Railroad in Allegheny. The trench was about ten feet deep and a force of 100 men was necessary to dig them out. All will recover.

Judge Martin Bell, of Blair county, has ruled that a summons served on Labor Day is legal. The Judge, in his decision, says that Labor Day, as well as all other legal holidays, can only be regarded as Sunday so far as regards certain business transactions.

Vincent Matsoc, of Gallitzin, charged with throwing a stick at a mule he was driving in a Gallitzin coal mine, was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and serve six months in jail. The stick had an ax attached to the end.

Jeremiah Kercher, aged 68 years, a prominent resident of Manheim, died suddenly of heart disease.

Teachers of Northampton Township, Bucks county, have formed a teachers' association, with Wayne Burns as president. Prof. W. T. Melchor, of Springtown, has been elected supervising principal of the schools of Springfield township.

The Bucks county coroner's jury, at an inquest over the body of J. Heath, killed on the tracks of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, near Coopersburg, decided that Heath met his death by falling from the roof of a freight car, probably while asleep, and exonerated the company from blame.

John Blair, alias "Toledo Blade," was arrested as he was leaving the Western Penitentiary, at Pittsburg, on the charge of robbing the bank at Bellwood, Blair county, March 10, 1901.

Robbers entered the cellar of the home of Rev. G. M. Diffenderfer, of the Lutheran Church, Carlisle, and stole chickens and everything that could be found in the eating line.

During a chase after a fox on the mountains near Mahanoy City, Philip Walk fell. The gun was discharged and the contents tore a gaping wound in the man's side. He was taken to the hospital, but it is said he cannot recover.

George Yoder, Jr., the 12-year-old son of Engineer George Yoder, of Pinegrove, is dead of lockjaw. Three weeks ago young Yoder trod on a rusty nail, and though the wound was slight and appeared to heal, he a few days ago showed symptoms of lockjaw, which later caused his death.

While descending the steep Telfenstine Mountain, a team driven by Contractor James Reiner, of Mt. Carmel, ran away. The carriage was thrown over an embankment and smashed, and Mr. Reiner and family were severely injured. A two-year-old boy had his skull fractured and cannot survive his injuries.

Joseph Moyer, a well-known Wayne Township farmer, died at his home of general debility, aged 82 years.

Joseph J. Kehler, tax collector for Eldred Township, near Pinegrove, has tendered his resignation.

Lewis Clees, of Montoursville, aged 27 years, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

Mrs. Eva Gray, widow of the Rev. E. J. Gray, former president of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, died while undergoing an operation.

The borough council of Kennett Square has refused the request of the Chester County Gas Company to lay their mains in the streets of that town.

Watson Lommis was lodged in the Berks County jail for the alleged theft of Jonathan Strausser's team of a horse and spring wagon.

Cyrus Becker, a well-known farmer of Spring township, near Reading, hanged himself from a rafter in his barn. He was 50 years old and left a large family.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians of West Grove have decided to erect a fine new building. The first floor will be used as a fire engine house and the second floor will be used as a meeting place for the society.

Richard Davis, aged 50 years, was instantly killed in the mines of the St. Clair Coal Company by a fall of coal. Two foreign laborers escaped with slight injury.

Children playing along the tracks of the Lancaster & Quarryville Railroad found the mutilated body of Maris Clark, a farmer of Providence Township, lying in a ditch near Hess Station. The man's neck and limbs were broken, and it is evident that he had been hit by a train during the night while walking on the tracks. Deceased was 63 years of age and a veteran of the Civil War.

Tumors Conquered Without Operations

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Cases of Mrs. Fox and Miss Adams.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive menstruation accompanied by unusual pain extending from the ovaries down the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use and write Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Read these strong letters from grateful women who have been cured:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.)

"In looking over your book I see that your medicine cures Tumor of the Uterus. I have been to a doctor and he tells me I have a tumor. I will be more than grateful if you can help me, as I do so dread an operation."—Fannie D. Fox, 7 Chestnut St., Bradford, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.)

"I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine.

"Eighteen months ago my monthlies stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician, and was told that I had a tumor on the uterus and would have to undergo an operation.

"I soon after read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After taking five bottles as directed, the tumor is entirely gone. I have again been examined by the physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my monthlies around once more; and I am entirely well. I shall never be without a bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the house."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Another Case of Tumor Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About three years ago I had intense pain in my stomach, with cramps and raging headaches. The doctor prescribed for me, but finding that I did not get any better he examined me and, to my surprise, declared I had a tumor in the uterus.

"I felt sure that it meant my death warrant, and was very disheartened. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctoring, but the tumor kept growing, till the doctor said that nothing but an operation would save me. Fortunately I corresponded with my aunt in the New England States, who advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before submitting to an operation, and I at once started taking a regular treatment, finding to my great relief that my general health began to improve, and after three months I noticed that the tumor had reduced in size. I kept on taking the Compound, and in ten months it had entirely disappeared without an operation, and using no medicine but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and words fail to express how grateful I am for the good it has done me."—Miss Luella Adams, Colonnade Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and should give confidence and hope to every sick woman.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all ailing women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Set a Hard Task.

Edwin Stevens, when he made up his mind to tackle vaudeville, for the first round selected Manager Meyerfelt, founder of a well-known circuit. The manager had a gruff manner and a German accent, and was, moreover, very busy. Turning on Mr. Stevens brusquely, he exclaimed: "Vell, vat do you vant?" "I would like to go into vaudeville," responded the candidate, meekly. "Vat do you do—vat is your line?" "I am a comedian," was the modest but very general answer. "A komiker, hein?" and the manager faced him sternly. "Vell, make me laugh."

Piles permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The naval militias of the States comprise 443 officers and 4740 men.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

The salary of the Governor-General of Canada is $50,000 a year.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Dresden is one of the few cities possessing a municipal newspaper.

For Mosquito Bites

And the poisonous sting of all insects Sloan's Liniment is the great antiseptic.

Japanese trade with Australia is increasing rapidly both ways.

DISFIGURED BY ECZEMA

Wonderful Change in a Night—In a Month Face Was Clear as Ever—Another Cure by Cuticura.

"I had eczema on the face for five months, during which time I was in the care of physicians. My face was so disfigured I could not go out, and it was going from bad to worse. A friend recommended Cuticura. The first night after I washed my face with Cuticura Soap and used Cuticura Ointment and Resolvent I changed wonderfully. From that day I was able to go out, and in a month the treatment had removed all scales and scabs, and my face was as clear as ever. (Signed) T. J. Soth, 317 Stagg Street, Brooklyn, N. Y."

Coal costs most in South Africa; least in China.

BEST BY TEST

"I have tried all kinds of waterproof clothing and have never found anything at any price to compare with your Fish Brand for protection from all kinds of weather."

(The name and address of the writer of this unsolicited letter may be had upon application)

Highest Award World's Fair, 1904.

A. J. TOWER CO. Boston, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED Toronto, Canada

The Sign of the Fish

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

Makers of Warranted Wet Weather Clothing

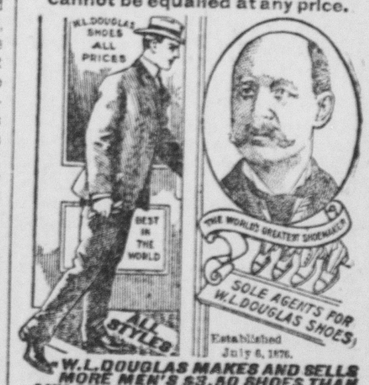
881

PENSION FOR AGE.

A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.


W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
All STYLES
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES
Established July 6, 1876.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00, Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

ROANOKE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

A Select and Limited College for the Higher Education of Women. 24 Teachers and Officers—ALL SPECIALISTS. Last year the most successful in history of Institution. Ideal home surroundings. Rates low for advantages offered. Send for Catalogue.

R. E. HATTON, A. M., PH. D. President.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER AND IT PAYS

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1905.

SALE REGISTER.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, one o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Lucy Henney, Church street, Centre Hall, a lot of household goods, etc., will be offered for sale by J. O Deininger.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, at one o'clock, on Church Street, Centre Hall, W. A. Sandoe will offer a large lot of household goods and personal effects at public sale.

TUESDAY, OCT. 3, one o'clock, at Spring Mills, Mrs. C. C. Shook will offer for sale 4 Jersey cows, 1 Guernsey cow, Jersey heifer, (all the cows and heifer will be fresh this fall.) Jersey bull, Guernsey bull, one horse, farm implements, all good as new; many small articles.

Deininger's Sale.

Sale of household goods, etc., by J. O. Deininger, at the residence of Mrs. Lucy Henney, Centre Hall, Saturday afternoon, one o'clock.

The Reporter's Reading Room.

The readers of the Reporter and their friends are invited to call at the Centre Reporter's Reading Room, Grange Park. Make yourself at home when there; make it your headquarters; the appointed place to meet your friends. Call, and call again.

Union County Fair.

The Union County Fair begins September 26th and closes 29th. Great preparations are being made to make this fair the best yet held. A number of fast horses have been booked. As is usually the case, the fair will be visited by a large number of people from Penns Valley.

Milton Fair.

On account of the Milton Driving Park Association Fair at Milton, Pa., October 3, 4, 5 and 6, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell on these dates round-trip tickets to Milton and return from Bellefonte, Lock Haven, East Bloomsburg, Mt. Carmel, Millersburg, Middleburg, and intermediate stations at rate of single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cents). Tickets good going and returning only on date of issue.

Rev. Aurand Married.

The Middleburg Post has the following to say of the marriage of the Rev. F. Aurand, a retired clergyman of Mifflinburg:

In Middleburg, by Rev. W. K. Diehl, Rev. Frederick Aurand, of Mifflinburg, and Ellen C. Aurand, of Middleburg. After the nuptials, the bride and groom left for a wedding trip. They will be at home at Mifflinburg. The groom is a Lutheran minister and the bride is a well-known milliner of Middleburg.

Keith's Theatre.

At Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week will be seen Eva Westcott & Co. in the charming playlet, "An Episode in Modern Life"; Charles Baron's burlesque dog menagerie; Whistling Tom Browne. The Great Lafayette and his thirty artists will appear again. There will also be the Four Pirrocoffis, world-challenging jugglers; Lee Harrison, Coakley & McBride. Vera King, Scott & Johnson, The Delmars, Al. Coleman.

Centre Hall Station to be Remodeled.

The master mechanic for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was at Centre Hall last week to inspect the railroad station in response to an appeal from Station Agent W. F. Bradford to have the same remodeled and enlarged. The representative of the railroad company agreed with the local agent that the station was indequate to meet the demands of at this point, and took measurements and steps to have the station put into first class condition.

From Millheim Journal.

Tuesday Michael Miller sold his residence on North street to C. R. Tyler, of Altoona. Consideration $425. Mr. Tyler expects to occupy the same on April 1st, 1906.

Emerson Weiser, son of Samuel Weiser, of this place, while playing ball in the schoolhouse yard Thursday evening, fell and dislocated his left elbow. Several of his companions were close to him when he fell and Emerson told them to catch hold of his hand and pull. After a few attempts the elbow was pulled into place again.

Mayor of Tokio.

In a recent census-taking of "The Mayor of Tokio" company, the remarkable discovery was made that with the exception of two persons, every one of the sixty-seven actors in the new Carle piece was born in the month of July. The two exceptions are Rollo Carnegie, who plays the Ostrich, and Marie Salisbury, one of the Peanut Ballet. Both were born on February 29th.

The "Mayor of Tokio" is being played at the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. Prices range from 50 cents to $1.50.

Cause of Insomnia.

Indigestion nearly always disturbs the sleep more or less and is often the cause of insomnia. Many cases have been cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

LOCALS.

A little son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stover, of Tusseyville, died of cholera infantum.

E. M. Huyett, farmer and lumber manufacturer, and his family are in Reading this week, visiting friends and relatives.

Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D., formerly pastor of the Bellefonte Lutheran church, will make Harrisburg his home for the present.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has in view the building of freight cars of uniform size, the capacity selected is 100,000 pounds, or fifty tons.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moyer and daughter, Thursday of last week, returned from their visit through Ohio and Niagara Falls, much delighted.

Boyd Winkleblech, of Feidler, is a student at Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster. He is a graduate of the Millheim High School, and has bright prospects before him.

State College wanted a Western Union telegraph office, but can not secure it. Now the citizens are making an effort to induce the Postal Telegraph Company to open an office in that borough.

You can not help liking the man who feeds and houses his old worn out horse, rather than end his life. Sentiment marks fine natures. The man who loves his useless old horse is a safe man to trust.

A new paper is to be published in South Williamsport, a borough of considerable importance, with J. Milton Furey as editor. Mr. Furey is a native of Pleasant Gap, and acquired his early training in the Centre Hall schools. Success to him.

Charles Decker and son Ray were callers the other day. Mr. Decker expects to locate in Altoona, and engage in the selling of Egyptian burial vaults. These vaults will be manufactured by a local company, and will be constructed of concrete.

Harry F. McMansway, the hustling young merchant of Wolf's Store, was a passenger east Thursday evening of last week. He is one of the reliable Democrats of Miles township, and will make an effort to do his good share during the present campaign.

Rev. A. H. Spangler, of Yeagertown, and Col. John P. Taylor, of Reedsville, will join the excursionists to the Holy Lands to sail from New York in the near future. Col. Taylor just returned from Denver where he attended the National encampment of the Grand Army.

Mrs. William Scholl is back from a visit to Union county, and with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Weaver and the latter's daughter, Miss Anna Weaver, are at present at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Kreamer. Within a few weeks Mrs. Scholl will go to Altoona to visit her son, John Scholl.

The Beaver Springs (Snyder county) Weekly Herald has this to say: Calvin Osman and wife, of Glen Iron, Union county, spent a few hours at this place Saturday afternoon to take in the sights of Beaver Springs. Mr. Osman has been foreman of the Glen Iron division of the Lewisburg & Tyrone R. R. for sixteen years and stands well with the company.

Three of the four trustees of the East Stroudsburg State Normal School—all that are at present in the State—have been held in $1000 bail for trial for enriching themselves at the expense of the State institution. The amount of their graft was so petty, and some of the trustees are men of such ample means, that the charges are rather more than usually disgusting. The elimination of grafting is going to be accomplished, no matter who may get hurt in the process.

Among the new subscribers to the Reporter from Ohio is Elias H. Hoy, of Bellevue, Rural Free Delivery No. 4. Mr. Hoy is one of the progressive farmers of his section, and was formerly from Centre county. Mrs. Hoy is a daughter of Jacob Kopp, who with his father went west from Centre Hill, many years ago, when Ohio was designated as "way out west." Mr. Hoy, like many others who accidentally got hold of the Reporter, fell in love with the paper, because "there were so many familiar names to me, which brought back pleasant recollections and recalled many old associates."

Reduced Rates to Union County Fair.

For the benefit of persons desiring to attend the Union County Fair, to be held at Brook Park, near Lewisburg, Pa., September 26, 27, 28 and 29, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Bellefonte, Newberry, East Bloomsburg, Mt. Carmel, and intermediate points, to Brook Park, on September 26, 27, 28 and 29, valid to return on day of issue only, at rate of single fare for the round trip (no rate less than 20 cents).

Special trains will be run on Thursday, September 28, and on Friday, September 29, as follows: Leave Mifflinburg 12.00 noon, Vicksburg 12.08 p. m., Biehl 12.13 p. m.; arrive Brook Park 12.18 p. m. Returning, leave Brook Park on September 28 for Coburn, on September 29 for Glen Iron and intermediate stations at 5.45 p. m. Special trains will also be run on Thursday and Friday, September 28 and 29, between Lewisburg and Brook Park every half hour from 9.30 a. m. to 5.30 p. m.

Harris Township.

Mrs. Nellie Segner visited at the home of H. Y. Stitzer, in Bellefonte.

Mrs. J. W. Stuart, of State College, spent Saturday in Boalsburg.

Prof. C. M. Houtz, of Susquehanna University, visited at the Felty home.

Alexander Everhart, of Altoona, enjoyed a few days with friends in this place.

Frank Harnish, of Snow Shoe, is helping Solomon Lohr at the farm work.

William Thompson, of Centre Furnace, made a business trip to this place last week and took a little time to shake hands with old friends.

Mrs. Martha Everhart and Mrs. Rebecca Kremer, of Altoona, are spending a few weeks with their sisters, Mrs. Sara Rankin and Mrs. Jane Irvin.

Alfred Osman, with his daughters Gertrude and Elsie, came from the Mountain City for a few days' recreation among old friends in Centre county.

Mr. and Mrs. George Reeder and Miss Margaret Fry moved from their home at Shingletown to Scotia, where Mr. Reeder is employed at the ore banks.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Andes, of Denver, Lancaster county; Mr. and Mrs. Martin Andes and son Henry and wife, of East Petersburg, are visiting the Weber families in Boalsburg.

Prof. Fisher, of the Susquehanna University, was a visitor at the Lutheran parsonage. He, in company with Rev. J. I. Stonecypher and D. W. Myers, made a trip of a geological nature to the Bear Meadows.

Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich, of Selinsgrove, are having an enjoyable time at the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. I. Stonecypher. Rev. and Mrs. Stonecypher, with their visitors, spent Saturday at the county seat.

The attendance at the sale of the household goods of the late Mrs. Rebecca Sparr on Saturday was quite large. Many useful and rare articles were sold, such as home made linen, irish linen, hanks of homespun flax, also spinning wheels and reel.

Mrs. Katharine Wieland and daughter, Miss Gertrude, returned from their visit to some of the western states. They were much pleased with their visit, and brought some pretty souvenirs with them, made of orange and red wood, also specimens of the ostrich egg.

Mrs. Sophie Hall, of Wilmington, Del., entertained a number of her old schoolmates and other friends at the Boalsburg hotel Friday evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Faries, of Milton; Miss Ella Rhone, of Arizona; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Everhart, of Altoona; Mr. and Mrs. Frank McFarlane, Mr. and Mrs Mathew Goheen, Dr. and Mrs. Kidder, Mr. and Mrs. John Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Weber, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wieland, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. William Goheen, Mrs. M. A. Woods, Mrs. Alice Magoffin, Mrs. Emma A. Fisher, Mrs. J. H. Meyer, Misses Sara Keller, Priscilla Stuart, Margaret Lytle, Gertrude Wieland, Rose Woods, Margaret Motherbaugh, Elmira, Lucretia and Margaretta Goheen, of Boalsburg.

LOCALS.

N. E Emerick, a brakeman in the railroad yards at Wall, was home for a few days.

John Van Pelt, of Hastings, was here over Sunday with his grandparents.

There are about three hundred in the Freshman class at Pennsylvania State College, a slight increase over last year.

George W. Skeese, of Phoenixville, shipped a car load of hogs to the eastern markets from the Centre Hall station.

Al. Osman, the expert brick-layer, who has been working at State College for the past few months, is attending the picnic.

J. B. White, who is engaged with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shops, in Altoona, is home with his family this week.

Perry Alters was in town this week. He is a son of J. M. Alters, of Bellefonte, formerly of this place, and is enlisted in the regular army.

Peter Grey, a well known resident of Rote, Clinton county, died while sitting at a table in a restaurant in Lock Haven, Saturday morning. He was a member of Company D, First Penn. Cavalry.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Shires drove across the Seven Mountains from Burnham to Centre Hall and took the train for Spring Mills Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Shires for several years were located at Chicago, but at present they reside at Burnham.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. B. Homan, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Burkholder, of Altoona; Samuel F. and Milton M. Snyder, of Pittsburg; George Condo and sister Miss Anna, of Darragh; C. K. Stahl, of Altoona, came to Centre Hall Saturday to attend the Encampment and Fair for a few days.

The executors of the estate of Michael Spicher will offer the Spicher farm, west of Centre Hall, at public sale, in the near future. The adv. will appear later in the Reporter. The executors, Messrs. John and Michael H. Spicher have secured the order from the court to sell, but as yet have not decided upon the date of the sale.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.

Low-rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The remaining dates of the popular Pennsylvania Railroad Company ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore are September 8 and 22, and October 13. On these dates the special train will leave Lock Haven 3.08 p. m., arriving at Niagara Falls at 9.35 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $7.80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte, and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information, apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Cured of Lame Back After 15 Years of Suffering.

"I had been troubled with lame back for fifteen years and I found a complete recovery in the use of Chamberlain's Pain Balm," says John G. Bisher, Gillam, Ind. This liniment is also without an equal for sprains and bruises. It is for sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Aid Nature.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions, and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

The National Hotel

MILLHEIM, PA.
I. A. SHAWVER, Prop.

First class accommodations for the traveler. Good table board and sleeping apartments. The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be had. Bus to and from all trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn.

WANTED—Names and addresses of Carpenters, Painters and Bricklayers. Send to H. D. SWARTS, 4t Scranton, Pa

FOR RENT—Blacksmith shop, located in central part of Hublersburg. Good location for good smith. Apply to HOWARD CREAMERY CORP., Bellefonte, Pa.

FOR SALE—Double barrel, harmless gun. Good as new. 12 gauge, 28 inch barrel. P. O. BOX 277, Bellefonte, Pa.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Rebecca Sparr, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. CYRUS BRUNGART, W. B. MINGLE, Executors. Harry Keller, Attorney. Centre Hall, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned will offer for sale the farm located 1-4 of a mile north of Tusseyville, in Potter township, Centre county, adjoining the farms of Samuel Floray and William Grossman, containing FIFTY ACRES more or less, all clear, and all under cultivation. There is erected on the premises a large bank barn, two and one-half story dwelling house and all necessary outbuildings, all in good condition. Also eight acres of woodland, in the "Kettle," west of Tusseyville, easy of access. Apply to the undersigned for terms and conditions. J. S. SHOWERS, P. O. Address, McElhattan, 4t Clinton Co., Pa.

PUMP REPAIRING—The undersigned is prepared to repair all styles of pumps, etc. Prompt attention will be given this work. J. S. ROWE, Centre Hall, Pa.

GASOLINE ENGINE FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale an eighteen-horse-power gasoline engine and water tank, Lambert type. This engine and tank are in good condition and were used up to the time that steam power was substituted. Reason for change was that double the power was needed owing to the addition of machinery. The outfit will be sold at a bargain. Call on or write to J. H. AND S. E. WEBER, Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—In the matter of the estate of Sarah L. Fisher, late of Gregg township, deceased, letters testamentary cum testamento annexo, upon said estate having been granted by the register of wills, etc., to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. CHAS. W. FISHER, Administrator c. t. a., Penn Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of David Glasgow, late of Haines twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. D. S. GLASGOW, Administrator, June 1, 1905 Tusseyville, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Mary Waugh, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JAS. P. GROVE, Administrator, W. Harrison Walker, Spring Mills, Pa. Attorney, Bellefonte.

A Remedy Without a Peer.

"I find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets more beneficial than any other remedy I ever used for stomach trouble," says J. P. Klote, of Edna, Mo. For any disorder of the stomach, biliousness or constipation, these Tablets are without a peer. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

ALWAYS ON TOP

The CANDY DEPARTMENT of the Cash Store is by far the most extensive of any in the entire Valley—no exceptions. We sell it by the hundred pounds—just received 450 Lbs., and ordered 1200 Lbs. to be shipped Dec. 10th, and we will order still more for the Holiday Business. It is first-class—get a pound and try it—two qualities—many flavors—10c and 20c per lb.

BIG SPECIALS in all Summer Goods. You can save all Kinds of Money at the Cash Store—watch our Window for the REGULAR WEEKLY SPECIALS

All kinds of Country Produce and Farm Products taken in Exchange for Goods. Cash paid according to Quality only.

TERMS—Strictly Cash or Produce.

RIPKA'S CASH STORE
OPPOSITE HOTEL - - - SPRING MILLS

NEW STORE: NEW GOODS

POTTERS MILLS, PA.

Monday, August 14, was the formal opening day for this New Store.

You are invited to call and examine the stock of Goods, which embraces a complete line of MEN'S CLOTHING NOTIONS and GROCERIES Which are being offered at bottom prices.

Highest prices paid for Produce.

TERMS—Strictly Cash or its Equal in Produce . .

W. H. BLAUSER, PROP.

THE BEST SHOES

Free SHOES Free

A Chance to Get Your Winter Shoes For Nothing.

This beyond question is the greatest chance ever offered by any Shoe House in the State. It is simply this: On a certain day during the month of September every purchase made at our Store—no matter how large or how small it may be—will be free. What day is it, nobody knows.

The way it is done is very simple. Twenty-five envelopes each containing a number that corresponds with the week days of the month of September (Sundays and Labor Day omitted) were put into a hat and well shaken. Mr. John Shugart, cashier of the Centre County Bank, Bellefonte, selected one of the envelopes and has placed the same in the vault at the bank. Mr. Shugart does not know what number it contains, we don't, you don't. On the 1st of October the envelope is opened and every person who has purchased Shoes on the day corresponding to the number contained in the envelope will have the amount of money they spent at our Store that day returned to them. We keep a record of each purchase made. Now let us see how lucky you are. If you need Shoes you cannot afford to miss this offer.

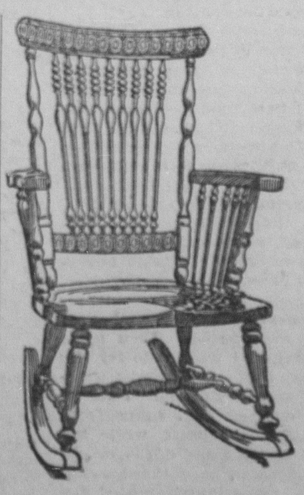
YEAGER & DAVIS
BELLEFONTE, PA.
THE SHOE MONEY - SAVERS

YEAGER & DAVIS

Get a Good ROCKER

As everyone in the world gets tired at some time or other, we have decided to give everybody who will take it a rest, for a small outlay, by selling Rockers AT REDUCED RATES

$7 Rocker for $5
$1.75 Rocker $1.40
Double Rockers for $4.50



Rearick Bros. Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors . . .

CENTRE HALL